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M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE PASSES CORPORATION BILL.

Remarks of Senator Rutan on Corporation Taxes.

PENITENTIARY APPROPRIATION ALSO PASSED.

Separate Orphans Courts for Certain Counties.

THE HOUSE PASS A SELF-PROTECTION ACT,

AND EXEMPTS CHURCH PROPERTY FROM TAXATION.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, April 21, 1874.

SENATE.

The following bills passed finally:

An act relative to the transfer of loans of the Commonwealth and the city of Philadelphia; Amending the Fish and Game laws; Granting the acquisition of certain lands of the United States for erecting lighthouses; Requiring reports heretofore made to the Auditor General to be made to the Secretary of Internal Affairs; Making an appropriation to the State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg; Preventing the defiling of ice on ponds, streams, &c., owned or leased for the production of ice.

The afternoon session was occupied on the bill taxing corporations. It passed second reading.

Senator Rutan stated that the bill had been prepared by the Attorney General, and was satisfactory to the leading corporations on whom the burden of the tax was imposed. The new Constitution wiped out one million four hundred thousand dollars of the revenue received last year from corporations, and it was necessary to provide for that amount of revenue, either from the taxation of corporations or real estate, and unless Senators were prepared to tax real estate, they must accept this bill.

Senator Wallace moved to exempt bituminous coal corporations from the provisions of the bill, which was defeated by a vote of 24 to 5; it being argued and not denied that the adoption of this amendment would render the bill unconstitutional, as under the new Constitution all corporations must be taxed alike, otherwise the tax cannot be collected.

The following bills passed finally:

For the protection of mendicant and vagrant children.

An appropriation for the Western Penitentiary.

Establishing separate Orphans Courts in counties having more than 150,000 inhabitants, and providing for the election of Judges.

HOUSE.

The House resumed consideration of bills on third reading, and passed the following finally:

An act to exempt from taxation public property used for public purposes, places of public worship and places of burial not held for profit.

An act authorizing cities and boroughs to purchase corporation rights of gas, water and fire companies.

An act to prevent corrupt and improper attempts to influence public officers.

A further supplement to the Militia act.

The following bills were defeated: The act levying taxes for State roads in boroughs and townships; the act regulating the inspection of salted fish.

The act perfecting titles to real estate under sales made by executors, occupied the entire afternoon session, and was lost.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, April 20, 1874.

The House held a session this afternoon, from 5 to 5, nominally to dispose of bills on second reading, but really to take up a dozen bills out of their order and act on them—some on first and some on second reading. It adjourned upon a bill which has excited some interest, after making it the special order for to-morrow afternoon.

This is a bill to repeal so much of what is known as the "Price" act of 1856, relative to sales of real estate held in trust, as provides a limitation of five years within which such sales shall not be made. The act of 1856, prepared by Hon. H. K. Price, of Philadelphia, has been the well-understood law of the State for nearly a generation; and there would be, now, no effort to upset it, if it were not that a case involving millions of money, has arisen in Carbon county, which, to the estimation of one of the parties interested, renders a repeal necessary.

It seems that a man named Turnbull, as far back as 1852, owned a tract of coal lands near Lazieton, of 4,000 acres. He died bankrupt, leaving a son, who is now dead, but who has also still living, and is "the claimant" in this case. The lands were sold and bought in, in trust, by an attorney, and were afterward disposed of for a mere song to the present holders. A five-year limitation was one of the *cestui que trust*, and the pending bill is to repeal that limitation. It is a general bill to meet a particular case, and, therefore, very vicious legislation, the act of 1856 may be a bad one; but if it is, it is equal out to be put on higher grounds than this.

During the pendency of the bill this afternoon, however, Mr. Little offered an amendment, which was adopted, that the bill should not apply to any case now or hitherto pending. This was fatal to the purposes of the bill, but its friends of the measure did not see it until it was too late. They will probably move a reconsideration to-morrow.

The Senate took up the calendar of bills on first reading, and read about thirty; it also disposed of all the bills on second reading, including the Geological Survey; but the bill to fix judges' salaries was postponed until the amendments offered to it can be printed. Mr. Cline offered several amendments, increasing the salary of Supreme Judges to $8,000; Philadelphia judges to $7,000, including Orphan's Court judges; and the other judges to $6,000, including the Orphan's Court judge in Allegheny, to $5,000, and Associate Judges eight dollars a day. The amendments will hardly be adopted, as they stand. SPECIAL.

FIRE RECORD.

The Akron Fire Breaks Out Again.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

AKRON, O., April 21, 1874.

After the fire which burned the printing office of the Akron *Daily Argus*, on Monday morning, was supposed to have been extinguished, a considerable amount of debris was left, which again started up this morning, destroying what remained of the building. The fire was communicated to Buford's furniture rooms, adjoining on the north, and to Cohen's clothing store, on the south, destroying property to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars. At noon to-day the fire started up for the third time, which resulted in slight additional damage.

Opening and Negaunee, Mich.—$170,000.

CHICAGO, April 21.—A destructive fire occurred in Ishpening, Michigan, Sunday night, originating in Samuel Price's store on Main street, spreading north and south, taking a clean sweep of the block, Frew & Markwood's drug store, corner of Main, and including Anderson's Hall, then reached across to the west side of the street destroying an entire block, to Pearl street. Thirty families are rendered homeless, and twenty-five business places are burned. The loss will not fall short of $150,000; insurance $80,000.

The steam fire engine from Negaunee was sent, but fifteen minutes after it left a bridge broke out in that place and the engine was recalled, and on its way back overturned and was rendered useless. Six residences were destroyed in Negaunee, with loss of from eighteen to twenty thousand dollars. Mrs. Mathews, wife of the hotel proprietor in Ishpening, died from excitement. Among the insurance companies suffering from the fire in Ishpening, are the following: Allemania, $8,800; Continental, $1,500; North Missouri, $1,000.

Great Fire Raging in Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., April 21.—A fire broke out at nine o'clock this evening in the upper story of the main building of the extensive flouring mills known as the Columbia Mills, and owned by Haxall, Crenshaw & Co. The fire is raging fearfully, and has already extended to the other mill building. The whole fire department are at work, but their efforts seems to have but little effect in staying the flames. The fire is burning mainly on the river front and cannot be reached but by passing through the building, and the firemen are greatly impeded by the density of the smoke.

LATER.

RICHMOND, April 21.—The fire is under control. It has destroyed the principal buildings, three in number, including an immense amount of machinery—much of new—and a large quantity of grain and flour. The greater part of the latter, several thousand barrels, which was stored in another building, was saved. The total loss is estimated at $500,000. The insurance is variously stated at $200,000 to $300,000. The original mill was built in 1804; that was burned in 1829; it was rebuilt in 1830, and afterwards had two immense additions added. These were the buildings destroyed to-night. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Presidential Election in Hayti.

ST. JAGO, April 9.—The Presidential election in Hayti takes place on the 15th inst. General Dominquez is raising an army with which to take possession of the Presidency by force, should he fail of an election. It is reported that the North is solid against him. Troops are concentrating at Cape Haytien.

ARKANSAS.

THE FIRST BLOOD-LETTING.

Fighting in the Streets of Little Rock.

BAXTER'S MEN INVITE A CONFLICT,

And Run Ingloriously from the Field.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

UNITED STATES TROOPS INTERFERE TO PREVENT A SERIOUS AFFAIR.

A TEMPORARY ARMISTICE.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21.—Governor Baxter's forces were increased by the arrival of several companies this morning. The State House party also received some reinforcements. One company of United States troops is now stationed at City Hall; the others are back on Sixth street, and the cannon have been withdrawn to a more eligible position. A temporary armistice is now in force. Baxter's troops can hardly be held. Although quiet prevails and an armistice is in force, an outbreak may occur at any hour.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21.—Since the truce this morning, but little of interest transpired. It was only by diligent watching that a conflict was prevented last night. One or two companies have arrived since last report. One company of the Federal forces is now stationed at the United States Court room, with two pieces of artillery, commanding Main street. Another company is at the City Hall, lying on their arms. On making a reconnoisance of the two sides, a heavy guard was found stationed at Governor Baxter's headquarters, at the Anthony House. Just opposite, a company was stationed in the Wait block; another in the second story of the Odd Fellows' building; a regiment two squares below on the same street, and another regiment on Scott street, between Second and Third. A battalion of colored troops were stationed on Second, between Scott and Main. Several of Baxter's men, who were caught beyond Main street, were arrested and taken to the State House, among others, one of the Governor's aids, Colonel Pomeroy. On the other hand, several Brooks men, who encroached on Baxter's line, were arrested and disarmed. Moses Reed, the son-in-law of Brooks, was taken in about one o'clock this morning, at the Cairo and Fulton Railroad depot, by a detachment of Baxter men. At the State House no guards were to be seen outside of the inclosure. Inside the barricade a large number, two hundred, perhaps, of negroes were seen; among them, a few colored women. Considerable additions have been made to their commissary department. A few men could be seen in the rear of the building, but the main force was in front. Occasionally the head of a man could be seen in one of the upper windows. It is stated here that more Federal troops will arrive in the morning. This makes the Baxter men anxious to advance before sufficient troops arrive to prevent it. It is said that a boat load of Brooks men is coming from Pine Bluff, and that Baxter's troops will capture it if it attempts to land.

INVITING HOSTILITIES.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21.—About five o'clock the colored troops under command of Col. King (white), paraded the streets, preceded by a brass band. After marching around several streets, they were halted in front of the Metropolitan hotel, the band playing a lively air. The troops fronted in the hotel and yelled for Governor Baxter. He appeared on the balcony and made them a speech, amidst the wildest cheers. He stated that an insurrection had broken out and the archives of government were in the hands of the insurgents; that they had been called together for the purpose of vindicating the rights of the people of Arkansas, not the rights of Elisha Baxter. He stated that he was making preparations for, and intended the assertion of his rights as Governor of the State. He counseled them to be patient and quiet and conduct themselves orderly, and in due time the proper order would be taken up to assert the rights of the people. At the close of the speech, the band played "Red White and Blue." By this time the street above the head of Col. White's column, at the intersection of Main and Markham streets, was filled with men, principally Brooks' sympathizers, who were looking on. The sidewalks are also crowded, and the upper stories of all buildings around, either had armed men in them or citizens. Colonel Rose was sitting on his horse in the center of the street.

AN INCENDIARY SPEECH.

When the band ceased, three cheers were given for Colonel White, and he made a short speech. Addressing the Governor, he stated that the colored men had come here to see that Baxter was reinstated in the State House and, let it take one day or one year, they would stand by him. All they prayed for were orders to take the State House, as if this there was again the wildest cheering, and the band commenced playing. Just then Colonel Rose rode up to Colonel White and said something to him about making a hostile demonstration.

BEGINNING OF THE ACTION.

Just then some one in one of the upper buildings fired a shot into the Baxter crowd, which was rapidly followed by others from the direction of the crowd standing in the street near the Metropolitan Hotel. This action caused the Baxter men to return the fire.

THE COLORED TROOPS RAPIDLY RETREATED

from the streets, and the firing was very lively for a few minutes, the Baxter men running up the street and the others giving way.

INTERFERENCE BY UNITED STATES TROOPS.

Amidst this, Colonel Rose rode rapidly to the City Hall, called out his company, barricaded the street temporarily with a hook and ladder truck and formed his men behind it across the street in a solid column, to prevent any advance by the Baxter men. About two hundred shots were fired. The streets were cleared of men in a short time.

THE WOUNDED.

Several Baxter men were wounded. Maj. D. F. Shall, who was at the Anthony House, received a wound in the head, from which he is not expected to recover. Gen. W. A. Cornish received a painful wound in the head, though it is not fatal. One or two others were slightly hurt.

QUIETING DOWN FOR THE NIGHT.

In the midst of this, the company of United States troops at the Federal court room, and the two pieces of artillery were removed to the corner of Second and Louisiana streets, and made ready for action. General Newton mounted a horse, and got all his men out on various streets, ready to repel an attack. Since dark the men have been marched back to their quarters, and the excitement is about over. During the excitement, a colored woman jumped out of the second story of the Metropolitan, and broke her legs.

LATER PARTICULARS.

LITTLE ROCK, April 21.—After some pains taken to ascertain the facts of the skirmish this evening, the following are given by a number of eye-witnesses: Colonel Rose, post commandant, rode abruptly to Colonel White, through his band, his horse knocking down several members of the band. He asked Colonel White if he intended advancing his troops any further, receiving a negative reply. Colonel White said to him that he had no right to ride through his men in that manner. A few hot words followed, when Colonel Rose pulled his pistol, cocked it and struck at White. The latter threw up his right hand and knocked the pistol off, which fired in the air. Colonel Rose's orderly took a pop at White immediately, and then commenced the firing. Col. Rose turned and ran up street to City Hall and formed his men across the street, as previously telegraphed. Most of the firing from the Brooks side was from the Metropolitan hotel windows and another crowd below on the pavement, and was aimed at the Anthony House. The United States flag, waving in front of Governor Baxter's headquarters, was pierced by several bullets. Several colored men were wounded—one in the foot, another in the leg and one in the ear. Colonel D. O. Sullivan, of the Brooks side, who was standing on the sidewalk opposite the Metropolitan, was shot through one of his legs, breaking it. He then walked up opposite the City Hall and received a shot in the other leg, breaking it. James Hill, a hack-driver, was shot in the left arm. Major Shall, who was shot in the head, died a few minutes ago. One shot was fired by a United States soldier opposite the City Hall. The city is quiet. One or two new companies arrived to-night to assist Baxter.

NUMBER OF MEN UNDER ARMS.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—The *Democrat's* special from Little Rock says both parties have been reinforced, and the number of men in arms is very considerable—between 3,000 and 4,000.

The dispatch further says that upon the firing of the first shot, the crowd broke in terror from the scene and retreated pell mell to the cover of buildings. Hundreds rallied upon the Metropolitan, and the streets were emptied within three minutes. The insurgents broke and ran in the greatest disorder for their several quarters, and although the drum was beat to quarters, not a man responded. In ten minutes not a man was to be seen upon the streets but the United States troops and a few stragglers. The forces at the State House rushed to their several defensive positions, but did not fire a shot, being removed from the scene of action and, although eager to be led to the fray, were restrained by the good judgment and coolness of their officers. Intense excitement prevails.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Spain.

BEFORE BILBAO—THE CARLISTS WEAKENING.

MADRID, April 21.—The vigorous cannonade of the Carlists' positions about Bilbao, has compelled the abandonment of several. It is reported that the Carlists are subsisting mainly on horse flesh.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Steamships Holland and Cybele, from New York; Prussian, from Portland, and Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 21.—Consols, 92⅝@93¼; 5-20's, 1865, 102¾; do 1867, 108⅝; 10-40's, 104⅝; new 5's, 104. New York Central, 89; Erie, 32¼; Erie preferred, 55. Tallow, 37s 9d@37s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Cotton strong at 8¾a 8⅝d; sales 15,000 bales; American 9,800, speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard, 46s. Bacon—long clear middles 44s; short clear middles 44s 6d.

PARIS, April 21.—Rentes, 59 francs 40 centimes.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Burglary at Washington, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 21, 1874.

The variety store of Henry Schoential was burglarized last night to the amount of five hundred dollars. An entrance was made by forcing open the shutters of a side window.

What the Lack of Whisky Will Do.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., April 21, 1874.

Jas. Brown, living on Lafayette street, came home this evening and demanded money of his wife for whisky. On being refused, he commenced breaking dishes and furniture, and was knocked down by his son. Brown then got an axe and tried to kill both his wife and son, and would have succeeded but for the assistance of a policeman.

Arrest of a Negro Murderer.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., April 21, 1874.

Harry Martz, a negro who murdered another negro at Bellefontaine, O., last Thursday, was arrested here to-day and taken to Bellefontaine. He confessed the crime on being arrested.

Suicide of a New York Broker.

BOSTON, April 21.—Julius P. Mason, broker, formerly of Boston but recently doing business in New York, cut his throat to-day at the Parker House. He was thirty-two years of age. Recent unfortunate investments had affected his mind.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1874.

CAPTAIN LAMAIRE SUED FOR LIBEL.

An order of arrest has been granted by Judge Donahue in the Supreme Court chambers, against Captain Lamaire, late of the steamship Europe, on a suit for libel brought by Captain Thomas, of the steamship Greece.

COLLISION OF TWO SOUND STEAMERS—BOTH DAMAGED, BUT NO LIVES LOST—A TUG SUNK DURING THE EXCITEMENT.

The steamer Electra, of the Providence and New York line, and the steamer City of Boston, of the Norwich line, while rounding the bateery into the East river, both endeavoring to escape collision with a ferryboat, collided with each other. The Electra struck the City of Boston amidships, bursting her larboard boiler and cracking her. Nobody was hurt. The passengers of the City of Boston were transferred to the steamer Rhode Island. The City of Boston was towed to her dock, where she will discharge and repair. The Electra, which had her bow badly smashed, returned to her dock and forwarded her passengers by another boat. To-night, during the excitement in the harbor over the accident, the steam tug S. J. Christian was sunk by the tug Camilla, while both were going to the assistance of the City of Boston. The crew were saved.

CASUALTIES.

Allegheny Valley Conductor Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FOXBURG, PA., April 21, 1874.

A very sad accident occurred here this evening, resulting in the death of a man by the name of Lynch, who was conductor of a freight train on the Allegheny Valley road. He was endeavoring to make a running switch of some cars that were to be placed under the loading rock of the Union Pipe Company, and by some mischance, while turning the switch lever, he fell or was thrown under the cars and instantly killed. His body was picked up by a brakeman. He resided at West Penn Junction and leaves a wife and two children.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Wheeling and Lake Erie.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WELLINGTON, O., April 21, 1874.

A Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad meeting held here last night was addressed by Hon. F. M. Kellogg, of New York. Another to-night was addressed by Judge Cochran, Secretary of the road. Another meeting will be held to-morrow. The people are getting wide awake.

Sailors' Riot at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—This forenoon, a body of between two and three hundred unemployed sailors boarded the schooner Eliza Gerach, moored in the river bed, and compelled the crew to quit work and leave the vessel. They then proceeded to the schooner Wm. Young, and endeavored to repeat their tactics by going aboard on the ropes leading from the shore to the boat. The captain endeavored to protect the boat, and was met with a shower of missiles and a number of pistol shots from the rioters. He, in turn, fired into the crowd, wounding one man. Officer Thomas Georgo D. Amotos was wounded in the breast. The wound will doubtless prove fatal. Another was shot in the knee, and a third in the groin. Police reinforcements arrived and the leaders of the riot were arrested. The rest dispersed. The origin of the riot is due to a strike among some of the sailors for an advance in wages from $1 75 to $2 00 per day.

Important Meeting of Oil Producers.

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 21.—A large producers' meeting was held at Petrolia today relative to discontinuing the drilling of new wells, the object of which is to decrease the production of petroleum in order to advance the price. Action was taken by a large majority of operators with a fair prospect of all joining in the discontinuance of further operations for ninety days.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The mysterious Riel has been in Quebec for several days.

The steamer Oceanic, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

The annual session of the National Academy of Science began in Washington yesterday.

The old man Bender, in jail at Salt Lake City, has been fully identified and will be sent to Kansas for trial.

Partly cloudy weather and light to fresh variable winds, are the probabilities for today in the Lower Lake region.

The Chicago Presbytery, having received the amended charges of Dr. Patton against Professor Swing, has adjourned till a week from next Monday, when the trial will begin.

Sir Lambton Loraine was sumptuously received by the Army and Navy Club last night. The president, General Hanoock, extended the hospitalities, and Captain Loraine responded with gratitude.

Advices from St. Thomas state that the report has reached that place that the authorities of San Domingo have removed the flag of the Samana Bay Company and resumed possession of the bay and surrounding territory.

Twenty prominent Boston merchants have been appointed a committee of citizens to raise contributions for the Louisiana sufferers. New England cities are requested to cooperate. A dispatch authorizing a draft for ten thousand dollars was at once sent to New Orleans.

The United States Consul at Manchester, England, has written to General Alexander Shaler, of this city, inviting Americans to compete for prizes to be offered at the great international exhibition of horses to be held at Pomona Gardens, at Manchester, on the 12th to the 15th of May next. The exhibition will be conducted under the Presidency of the Earl of Derby and Dr. Constanine.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

FINANCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President Preparing a Message to Congress.

FATE OF THE SENATE BILL UNCERTAIN.

Secretary Richardson to be Justice of Court of Claims.

WHO HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE.

Senator Scott and the Canal Bill.

FUTURE POLICY IN REGARD TO PATENT EXTENSIONS.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY AND HAZING.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1874.

The President Studying Finance.

The President, since the passage of the Senate Finance bill, has been devoting much attention to a careful scrutiny of its various provisions, in order to assure himself of the full interpretation of which it is capable, and particularly as to the effect which its approval or disapproval might have upon the future financial and business interests of the country. As has already been stated in these dispatches, the President observed in conversation that the bill was not fully what he desired, that the redeeming feature in it was the amendment introduced by Senator Scott, that he thought the only financial measure needed now was one sufficiently comprehensive to cover the whole question, and especially that of specie payment. Since yesterday the President has been deeply engaged in preparing

A Message to Congress

on the bill before him. He has declined to received any visitors at all. What the precise nature of the message will be is not known, and those in a position to be informed differ in their opinions. It is variously stated that the President will veto the bill, or that he will take this opportunity of officially setting forth his views on the finance. These have already been very fully given in these dispatches.

A Place for Secretary Richardson.

The vacancy on the bench of the Court of Claims, occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Milligan, seems to have afforded opportunity to provide for Secretary Richardson, whose retirement from the Treasury Department has long been contemplated. It is understood that Secretary Richardson has been tendered and will accept the post made vacant by the decease of Judge Milligan. It is said that the nomination will be sent in within a few days.

The Next Secretary of the Treasury.

There appears now to be but little doubt that the choice of a successor to the Secretaryship lies between Mr. Patterson, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Beall, of Chester. The latter was educated for the navy, but many years ago retired from the service and has had a very successful career in private life. About a year since he established his winter residence in this city.

Louisville and Portland Canal.

Senator Scott to-day won a signal victory for the people of the great States bordering on the Ohio river, by his speech on the Louisville and Portland canal. The hesitation of the Senate has mainly originated in the want of a complete analysis of the whole case. This information, Senator Scott furnished in his speech to-day. The effect was marked, the report of the committee passing almost unanimously. No doubt is entertained of the concurrence of the House, or of a satisfactory and prompt settlement in a Committee of Conference.

The Centennial Bill.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day took up the Centennial Appropriation bill and, after hearing a statement from Senator Cameron, decided to await the action of the House on the bill now pending there.

Wells Hat Patent.

The House Committee on Patents has still under consideration the Wells hat machine extension. The committee has decided not to extend any patent by any act of Congress, but whether they are satisfied that a case is meritorious, it will authorize the Commissioner of Patents to reinvestigate the case. The present committee is not very favorable to patent rights, and they have received over five hundred petitions for a law authorizing the manufacture of patented right articles by other than the owner of a patent, upon payment of a reasonable royalty, under the organic act.

The Legislature.

The Legislature of the District of Columbia will meet on Monday next, unless Congress interposes, as it seems likely to do. Mr. Randall made the first move in that direction to-day, by offering a resolution directing a temporary suspension of the Legislature. He referred to the joint committee investigating the District affairs. Mr. Randall, in conversation, assigned as a reason for his resolution, that Congress had made no appropriation, and that the District had none, and it was therefore useless for the Legislature to meet pending the investigation.

The Naval Academy.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day asked and obtained leave to inquire generally into the management of the Naval Academy, and for that purpose they will visit Annapolis in a body. They will also inquire what steps are necessary to secure the more effectual government of the academy. They will make particular inquiry with regard to the practice of hazing, and see what can be done to put a stop to the business. The President and the Secretaries of War and the Navy have informed Congressmen that they would punish to the utmost extent all cadets, either at West Point or Annapolis, who shall hereafter engage in this practice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21, 1874.

ARKANSAS GENTLEMEN CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

The Arkansas Congressional delegation, together with three contestants for seats in the House, representing all parties, had an audience with the President to-day, in presence of the Cabinet, relative to affairs in Arkansas. They urged the President to maintain the position he now occupies, to use all proper measures to prevent a collision and bloodshed, and let the matters in controversy be settled by the courts. These gentlemen received a patient hearing and were assured that everything compatible with law, and the delicacy of the affair, would be done in the direction of peace. They retired much gratified with the interview. One of the gentlemen stated that the Secretary of War had received a dispatch from Arkansas that there were indications that some arrangement would be made by the contending parties to end hostile demonstrations.

RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER DRUMMOND.

In consequence of inadequate salary, Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, resigned, and will retire from office the first of May.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The postal changes for the week in Pennsylvania were as follows: Name changed —Fortyville, Washington county, to Odell. Postmasters appointed—Robert Winters, Friendsville, Susquehanna county; John D. Brennon, Glen Carbon, Schuylkill county; H. Miller, Moslem Springs, Berks county; W. Hillegas, Red Hill, Montgomery county; Samuel Beeslower, Sadsburyville, Chester county; Mrs. Sue Fehl, Wenks, Adams county; Emmor E. Lodge, Willistown Inn, Chester county.

Schooner Ashore on Kelly's Island.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SANDUSKY, O., April 21, 1874.

The schooner H. F. Merry, of this port, went ashore on Kelly's Island during the gale of Sunday night, and is now full of water. She is loaded with walnut lumber for Buffalo from this port. She left here early Saturday morning but was compelled to run back on account of the gale. The captain intended to go behind the Island for shelter, but the night was so dark and stormy that he could not see the lights. She can be got off if the weather remains favorable.

Inducements Offered

for cash and to prompt men at the Checkered Front, 25 cents per barrel on flour, and per cent. on other goods if paid in ten days. See advertisement.

Dealers Beware

of brands of flour represented by traveling men as being the same as my *Great White* River. The commission they get for their orders amount to a dealer's profit. J. C. Jenkins

Use Less of Dooley's

than of any other Yeast or Baking Powder, as it is much stronger. Put up full weight. Give it a fair trial.

Suspension of Drilling.

[From the Oil City Derrick, April 16.]

For some days a movement to suspend drilling for three months has been developing in the lower oil district. The project appears to meet with very general favor among leading operators, who have at length begun to realize the folly of repeating the disastrous experiences of last season by excessive developments. Many of the largest producers have already expressed their approval of the idea *and* agreed to stop immediately, provided the movement can be made universal. Although there are certainly grave difficulties to contend with, there seems no reason why the scheme may not be successfully carried into effect. If the statements respecting overflowing tanks and crowded pipe lines are correct, it is high time to end such a state of matters as quickly as possible by reducing production, and in any event the cessation of further developments cannot fail to exert a salutary influence upon the market. The *Derrick* long ago advised the adoption of this course as the most feasible method of saving the oil business. From the number and character of the operators at the head of the present movement, everything looks lively for its complete success, in which case "four dollar oil" will speedily become an actual reality.

THE Great White River Flour is now being made under a new patent, and is giving general satisfaction. It is now the leading brand in this market. Every dealer should keep it.

CHEAPEST

Flour AND Grocery House

IN PITTSBURGH.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

The Great White River Flour.

Jenkins's Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.

Complete Line Groceries.

Cleveland and Louisville Lime.

Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.

☞ No Charge for Drayage.

☞ No Retail House connected with this establishment.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that the Great Western Gun Works have been Removed to 283 Liberty street, opposite Seventh avenue.

WANTED—GIRL—GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework for a small family; must come well recommended. Apply at 93 Roberts street, near Center avenue.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A COPY of Executive Documents of the Thirtieth Congress, containing the reports of the Commanders of the Mexican War. Address W., Commercial office.

WANTED—PARTNER—AN ENERGETIC man with fifteen thousand dollars capital, to take an active and paid interest in a successful manufacturing establishment. A man capable of keeping the books, taking charge of the office, and a good collector is what is desired. None but a man that will attend to business need apply. Address, giving name and reference, Business, Commercial Office.

WANTED—GLASS FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT—One thoroughly informed and experienced in Manufacturing Window Glass and Bottles, entirely sober and reliable, may form a permanent connection with a large, established and successful concern, where an interest may be purchased or earned in time. Address, with full particulars and references, WM. L. SMITH, care of J. P. Smith, Son & Co., 181 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENT—AN AGENT FOR Pittsburgh and vicinity, to sell the best Fence on earth. American Fence Co., Cleveland.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SOLICIT Subscriptions and Advertisements for the Engineering and Mining Journal, the best advertising medium in the country for manufacturers of and dealers in all sorts of Machinery, Mining Supplies, etc. Great inducements given and liberal commission paid. Address Postoffice Box 4404, New York.

WANTED—AGENTS—WE DESIRE to engage a few reliable Men to sell the Wheeler & Wilson sewing Machine. Machines furnished Direct, and Agents get the Entire Commission. The Agent does not divide his profits with the dealer but makes as large a profit as before. Address the WHEELER & WILSON MF'G. CO., MWF 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THE WAREHOUSE NO. 209 Liberty street, now occupied by the subscribers. A. GARRISON & CO. tf

FOR RENT—THE BASEMENT UNDER Banking House, corner Fourth avenue and Wood street. Inquire at Tradesmen's National Bank.

FOR RENT—WITH POWER, FIRST Floor of the Venture Pattern Works. Room 36x120 feet, being one of the best lighted rooms in the city. Also, Basement in same building. Inquire of ENGLAND & BINDLEY, 263 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 10 Rooms and finished Attic, Marble Mantles, etc., near Dallas Station, on Frankstown avenue. Rent very low. Apply at East End Improvement Trust Co., corner Penn and Frankstown avenues.

FOR RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY—A Frame Dwelling House on Center avenue, near Kirkpatrick street, containing 5 Rooms and finished Attic; newly fitted and in good order. Rent $20 per month. For particulars apply at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE CONTAINING 8 Rooms and Cellar, handsomely finished, in one of the pleasantest locations in the Thirteenth ward, fronting on Bedford avenue. Size of Lot, 75 feet by 150, fenced in. Will be rented low to suitable tenant. For particulars inquire of W. EVANS, Commercial Office.

FOR RENT—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Windows, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, a most delightful location, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER CO.—The Annual Election of a President and Eight Managers of this Company will take place on TUESDAY, May 5th, between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., at the Iron and Glass Dollar Savings Bank, South Side.

EDWARD MOYE, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1874.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION, THIRD FLOOR, MUNICIPAL HALL.

PITTSBURGH, March 9, 1874.

THE BOARD OF REVISION will sit on the following named days, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Common Council Chamber, and hear all complaints from parties aggrieved before final adoption, of the Wards named below.

BOOKS NOW READY FOR INSPECTION.

April 27—Thirteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

April 28—Twentieth Ward.

April 29—Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth Wards.

By order of the Board of Revision.

THOS. H. PHELPS, tf SECRETARY.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1874.

NOTICE.

By authority of the Commissioners of Allegheny county, and in pursuance of the twenty-first section of the act relating to Allegheny county, approved the first day of May, 1861, and the amendment to the said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State and Poor Taxes for 1874 on and After the 15th Day of May, 1874.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st DAY OF JULY, with a deduction of TEN PER CENT., and from the 1st of July until the 15th day of August, with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be NO DEDUCTION ALLOWED from the 15th day of August until the 15th day of September.

There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 15th day of September, 1874.

SAMUEL KILGORE, COUNTY TREASURER.

Boots and Shoes.

GILL & BRO

WHOLESALE HOUSE,

253 Liberty Street.

LARGE SPRING STOCK

Women's, Misses', Children's,

Men's Boys' and Youths'

Brogans, Balmorals and Gaiters.

Special

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1874.

THE Civil Service Commission have made their report to the President. It makes a volume of one hundred printed pages—and not much else.

THERE is evidently a very foul chimney down in Arkansas; and perhaps the best way is to let it burn itself out, care being taken only that it does not set the house on fire.

THE ex-rebel pirate SEMMES wants to be amnestied, but objects to the humiliation of petitioning Congress for the removal of his disabilities. Then let him wait until Doomsday. If he is too proud to cry *peccavi*, he ought to be too manly to desire to be forgiven.

THE Democratic press of Missouri flies into a towering rage whenever any other papers happen to hint the "poltroonery" of the government of that State. Well; it is certain that a band of defiant assassins ride rough-shod over that Commonwealth at will. If "poltroonery" is not the correct term to employ, what is? Is it confederation?

WE HAD thought of respectfully inviting the *Post* to state its views concerning the President's refusal to meddle with the Arkansas Gubernatorial imbroglio, except to prevent bloodshed—and to explain how that differs from his position with regard to Louisiana affairs—but we are admonished to "deliver not the tasks of might to weakness," and hence refrain.

IT APPEARS that the waspishness of "Shoo Fly" COX toward Supervising Architect MULLET, is owing to the refusal of the latter to give employment at the former's request to certain persons recommended by the Tammany General Committee. Mr. MULLET was ready to oblige Mr. COX personally, but he could not see why he should oblige Tammany Hall. Hence the angry buzzing of the little Congressional *musca domestica*.

THE Washington *Chronicle* denounces as "lobbyists" the eminent citizens of this Commonwealth who recently visited Washington for the purpose of appealing to Congress in regard to the Centennial celebration. That paper is mistaken in its definition of the term "lobbying." None of these gentlemen expect to derive any pecuniary benefit from their promotion of the cause. There are no ten thousand dollars *dangeurs* in this business—and perhaps that is the grievance with the *Chronicle*.

THE Pittsburgh *Post* has an instinct for Bourbonism as unerring as that of the vulture for offal. Here is the latest proof of it: "General HOWARD is to be exonerated. Of course; he is a Christian statesman." That paper knows that the only evidence which has been presented before the Court of Inquiry has been for the prosecution, and that General HOWARD, who demanded the fullest investigation, is entirely willing to rest his case upon the testimony thus adduced. Does the *Post* mean to insinuate doubts of the honor and integrity of General SHERMAN and the other members of the court? Or is its slur intended for Christianity?

THE opposition press grossly misrepresents the President's manner toward the Merchants' Committee of New York, in their late interview with him. He was, doubtless, cool—as, under all circumstances, he is apt to be—but that he was uncivil and discourteous, is simply not true. Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, a prominent member of the committee, and one of the most influential citizens of New York, says that their reception by the President was most courteous, and that, so far as he was concerned personally, they had every reason to be gratified with their visit. Mr. LOW, another spokesman of the committee, adds his testimony to the same effect. The fact is, that the offense of the President, in the eye of these papers, consisted in his refusal to tell what he intended to do with the Financial bill. Let them, like the rest of the country, wait to find out.

THE New York papers continue to worry themselves over the question as to what the President will do with the Finance bill, and they ransack his messages with microscopes for extracts to torture into veto promises and pledges. It is, however, a little singular that none of them have as yet reproduced, from his last annual Message, the expression of a hope that "the best measures may be arrived at to secure such an elasticity of the currency as will keep employed the industries of the country, and prevent such an inflation as will put off indefinitely the resumption of specie payment;" and his further remark that "the decision of Congress on this subject will have the hearty support of the President." It is a pity that their selection of passages relative to this question should be so incomplete in the New-Era modest endeavor to help supply the deficiency.

IF ANY special proof were needed to show that Congressman DAWES would have been an improper selection to fill the chair of the late Senator SUMNER, it may be found in the fact that he denounces Governor WASHBURNE in the severest terms for accepting the position, claiming that the latter has sacrificed him, and threatening to retaliate by throwing his influence in favor of the election of a Democratic Governor and Legislature, this fall, with a view to the choice of a Democratic Senator for the long term during the coming winter. He says—so it is reported—that he will never consent to come back to the House, and that, having failed of his Senatorial ambition, he will retire altogether from public life. This being the spirit in which he accepts the result of the contest, he could not do a better thing for the welfare of Massachusetts than to carry out the latter intention to the letter.

THE evidences of the rapid growth of Philadelphia as a commercial port continue to increase. The spring trade in grain is opening unusually brisk, and the shipments bid fair to exceed those of any preceding year. There are many vessels lying in the stream waiting to be loaded that the elevator is obliged to be run day and night, and even then it is unable to accommodate them. Between thirty and forty large-sized vessels have been loaded with grain this month, being nearly three times as many as received their cargoes from that port during the same time last year. The *Inquirer* says that a new elevator is being erected by the International Navigation Company, at Greenwich, in order to meet the growing demand. It will be in direct communication by rail with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and will undoubtedly greatly facilitate the shipment of grain from that port. It is a great pleasure to us to note these augmenting indications of enterprise and push on the part of our sister city.

THE St. Louis *Republican* gives an extended and interesting description of a new invention just perfected by an old resident of that city, for obviating the disadvantages arising from the smoke on steam engines, whether on steamboats, railroads or stationary. The model is described as representing the boilers, &c., of a steam engine, but instead of the smoke ascending upward out of chimneys, in the ordinary way, it is conveyed, by an ingenious mechanical device, underneath, and consumed or expelled at any point where it will be the least objectionable. During some recent experiments a quantity of brown straw paper, representing a fuel affording abundance of smoke, was ignited in the furnace, and by the turning of a hand crank a draft was caused which set the paper ablaze and drew the smoke through the upright tin tank, representing the flues of a boiler, where it entered a tube which passed over the boiler and descended on the opposite side underneath, where, by the suction caused by a mechanical contrivance, the smoke was expelled, after having made the circuit around the machine. If smoke can be conveyed or drawn to any place desired, under the control of a simple mechanical device, it will be seen at once what an advantage will be possessed in propelling our steamers. The invention will do away with high chimneys or any visible chimneys at all, and thus solve the important problem in regard to encountering bridge obstruction, inasmuch as, without the stately chimney, our largest steamboats could pass under the arches of bridges as easily as barges or canalboats. There would be no need of a smoke-stack above the boiler-deck of any steamer. The engineers have entire control over the draught, and would consequently be able to control the generating of steam. By this process all the smoke may, it is claimed, be carried back over the fire and consumed, and a saving of fuel effected of from twenty-five to thirty per cent. Should further experiments, upon a larger scale, attest the practicability of the contrivance, as claimed, it will prove one of the most valuable inventions of the age.

REVISED SWISS CONSTITUTION.

It is very natural that our republican brethren of Switzerland should rejoice, as, according to the cable dispatch of yesterday, they do "rejoice in the overwhelming majority for the revision of the Federal Constitution." The election alluded to took place on the 19th of the present month, and is regarded by the Swiss as the triumph of principles essential to the progress and prosperity of their confederation. All readers of the newspapers are aware of the fact that for several years Switzerland has been greatly agitated by various movements in favor of reform. The relations of the cantons to the confederation were not satisfactorily defined; cantonal and national legislation required to be adjusted and harmonized, and there were hot religious or rather ecclesiastical controversies arising out of the connection of Church and State which called for permanent settlement. By a judicious revision of the Federal Constitution all disturbing questions could be settled, all needful reforms could be effected, and the revision of the Constitution has long been the great subject of political debate and struggle between the opposing parties of the Centralists and the Federalists. When, a year or somewhat more ago, the first revision of the instrument was submitted to the people for approval or rejection, it failed to receive the necessary vote, chiefly, if we rightly remember, through Ultramontane influence in the less progressive cantons. Since then the work has been again revised, each of the antagonist parties making some concessions to the views of the other, and the constitution just adopted is the result of the compromise.

The changes made in the Constitution by the revision are largely in the direction of centralization. They would, however, all appear to be necessary to the unity of the confederate government, to the harmonious and effective action of the cantons as a single nation. Under the revised instrument the confederation will legislate on all subjects pertaining to the relations of citizens of different cantons, such as contracts, commerce, etc., and provision is made for a still wider extension of the powers of the national Legislature in the future. In all military affairs the confederation is made supreme; to it belongs the duty of providing for the instruction and training of troops, and the cantons can commission only such officers as have certificates of qualification from the military authorities of the confederation. But the changes of most general interest are those relating to matters ecclesiastical. Absolute and unconditional freedom of religious belief is declared to be a fundamental principle of the confederacy. Every citizen within the limits of morality and public order is at liberty to worship God as he or she thinks right, and all are entitled to equal protection in the exercise of their religious duties. No bishopric can be established in Swiss territory without the consent of the national government. The Swiss national government recognizes no permanent representative of a foreign spiritual power. In order to occupy a spiritual office the aspirant must give evidence of possessing scientific culture. Jesuits are excluded from all ecclesiastical and educational work in Switzerland. Neither new monasteries or nunneries may be opened nor old ones resuscitated. Religious orders of all names are prohibited. The civil relations of marriage, control of burial places, etc., are under the jurisdiction of the civil authorities.

By these enactments the reader perceives that the Swiss citizen is rendered as independent as possible of priestly authority. Liberal Americans not conscious of Romanizing tendencies, may regret that Swiss republicans think it necessary to prohibit even Catholics from being pious in their own way, by devoting themselves, for example, to the contemplative life in a cloister. Mr. LECKY, not a devotee, in his "History of European Morals," expresses the opinion that rationalist statesmen make a great mistake in their uncompromising war against those institutions, often the last refuges of the miserable, the only retreats which it is possible for sensitive and wounded spirits to find on earth. We may trust that the American people may not soon have any sufficient motive for restricting, in the Swiss manner, the religious freedom of any sect. In the meantime we may safely rest assured that, when such a people as the Swiss, in actual struggle with the Papacy, adopt measures of the sort referred to, great numbers of educated Catholics concurring in the policy, they must have, or at least think they have, very good reasons for what they do. It is a significant fact that by the revised Constitution education is made obligatory and gratuitous in all the cantons. It has long been so in the Protestant cantons, and the necessity of extending the system seems to be only a part of the moral pressure which urges the Swiss forward in the attempt to counteract generally what they regard as demoralizing and unrepublican agencies. The Constitution expressly provides that the teachers in all the schools shall be of the laity, secular, not clerical characters.

We must not forget to mention that in the revised Constitution Sunday is recognized as a day of rest, the regulation of the day being left to the Legislature, and that capital punishment is abolished, except that in time of war all penalties fixed in the military code are to be inflicted. In case eight cantons or thirty thousand citizens entitled to vote shall demand that an act of the national Legislature be submitted to the judgment of the people, it must be done.

For us Americans this revised Swiss Constitution ought to have some interest for several reasons which hardly need mention. As more events of the day the adoption of the Constitution by an overwhelming majority of the popular vote and the rejoicing to which its adoption has given rise are instructive facts, especially in view of certain articles of the instrument.

WE LEARN that a concerted movement is on foot among the workingmen's organizations in all parts of the country in regard to the Eight-Hour law, the currency question, and other matters. A series of public meetings have been arranged for in all the leading cities, to be held about the middle of next month. The movement is understood to be chiefly political in purpose, and some of its projectors expect it to be so formidable as to create a new party—in other words, they have simply gotten it up for the advancement of their own selfish aims and purposes. The workingmen of the country will do well to refuse to permit themselves to be used as cat's paws by these ambitious demagogues, in any manner whatsoever.

SOME interesting facts about the status of the building trade in New York are given in the recently issued quarterly report of the Superintendent of the Department of Buildings. Although the general complexion of the trade is dull, there are a number of remarkable buildings completed or in process of erection; among them a church at Madison avenue and Twenty-ninth street, $110,000; Dry Dock Savings bank, $400,000; Woman's Hospital, $185,000; Colosseum, $200,000; Barnum's Hippodrome, $200,000; *Tribune* building, $500,000; Brooks Brothers' building, $285,000; Dr. Hall's church, $400,000; a private dwelling at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, $150,000; French flats, Broadway, Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, $350,000; a dwelling, East Forty-fourth street, east of Fifth avenue, $200,000; a dwelling on Madison avenue and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, $250,000, and the Hudson Canal Company building, $680,000. The total number of proposed new buildings for eleven months were over one thousand, and the estimated total cost more than sixteen millions of dollars. During the month of March six hundred and sixty-four buildings were being erected, and one hundred and eighty-one in process of alteration.

The New York *Herald* is going to keep a special shipwreck commission on board each steamship that has been lengthened. If the commissioner survives, the *Herald* will be so much ahead, and if he goes down, the public will be correspondingly benefited.

Now is the time for us to do for the drowned-out people of the South as the English have done for India, and as all the country did for Memphis and Shreveport in the yellow fever time, and all the world for Chicago after the fire.

The Senate Finance Committee is opposed to the abolition of the present charge of one per cent. for converting refined gold into coin. It yields the government six or eight hundred thousand dollars a year.

THE BLUEBIRD.

When ice is thawed and snow is gone,
And racy sweetness floods the trees—
When snowbirds from the hedge have flown
And on the hive-porch swarm the bees,—
Drifting down the first warm wind
That thrills the earliest days of spring,
The bluebird seeks our maple groves
And charms them into tasseling.

He sits among the delicate sprays,
With mists of splendor round him drawn,
And through the spring's prophetic veil
Sees summer's rich fulfilment dawn:
He sings, and his is Nature's voice—
A gush of melody sincere
From that great fount of harmony
That thaws and runs when spring is here.

Short is his song, but strangely sweet
To ears aweary of the low,
Dull tramp of winter's sullen feet,
Sandaled in ice and muffled in snow:
Short is his song; but through it runs
A hint of dithyrambs yet to be—
A sweet suggestiveness that has
The influence of prophesy.

From childhood I have nursed a faith
In bluebirds' songs and winds of spring:
They tell me, After frost and death
There comes a time of blossoming;
And after snow and cutting sleet
The cold, stern moot of Nature yields
To tender warmth, when bare pink feet
Of children press her greening fields.

Sing strong and clear, O bluebird dear!
While all the land with splendor fills,
While maples gladden in the vales,
And plum-trees blossom on the hills:
Float down the wind on shining wings,
And do thy will by grove and stream,
While through my life spring's freshness runs
Like music through a poet's dream.
—*May Lippincott.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

To bury or to burn, is still an absorbing topic.

Motto for French sailors: "Don't give up the ship."

Governor Baxter is not the author of the "Saints Rest."

Henry Ward Beecher thinks of writing another novel. Don't.

Scarlet fever and measles are alarmingly prevalent in New York.

Neptune is relieving the stringency in the beverage business.

Will he turn out to belong to Shakespeare's "running Brooks" family?

The discovery of India rubber trees on the Upper St. Johns, Florida, is announced.

The next International Typographical Convention assembles at St. Louis on the first of June.

"A life-size statue of Seward, sixteen feet high," says a precise Ohio paper, "is to be erected in New York."

Courtships in Nebraska average only three hours and a half in length. Divorces consume more time.

Shakespeare modernized: "Is she to be reduced in Christian retort that willfully seeks her own cremation?"

Lone Wolf threatens to go on the war path. Wolves, however, are dangerous only when they hunt in packs.

The age of letters. Eight thousand dollars is received as the daily average at the New York postoffice, for stamps.

Out in California men who profess to be journalists, and so obtain free dinners and drinks, are called literary bummers.

Cincinnati has a new bi-monthly paper called the *Plug*, edited and published in the interests of the telegraphic profession.

Chicago is hotly engaged in heresy hunting. What that city needs is a little less theology, and a good deal more religion.

Every spring the girls are getting dearer and dearer to us. Yesterday they just looked too lovely and elegant for any use.

The Postmaster General and the French Minister have agreed upon the basis of a postal treaty between France and the United States.

The American Sardine Company on Jersey beach bids fair to excel its foreign rivals. Last year the company disposed of nearly a million cans.

The "Personal" editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* ought to be given the charge of some dog pound, where the pay is certain and the duties light.

Why are Pittsburgh saloon keepers like the Psalmist's deaf adder? Because they will not hearken to the voice of charmers, charm they never so wisely?

The formal ratifications of the postal treaty with Japan have been exchanged. It provides for an international letter-rate of twelve cents per half ounce.

The expenses of the Postoffice Department during the next fiscal year will be about two and a half million dollars larger than those of the present year.

The gold fields of Georgia are now developing in a more systematic and energetic manner than heretofore. The principal operations are on the Chestatee river.

A book-peddler visited an Illinois town, one day last week, and next day an inquest was held, at which it was agreed to call it heart disease, and let it pass for that.

Practical science is strongly represented in the New English Parliament. Twenty-five members of that body are also members of the institute of civil engineers.

The intelligent compositor is now employed on the Chicago *Tribune*. He has induced the Sovereigns of Industry to favor the "abolition of middle-aged men."

The Queen and the Prince of Wales sent their empty carriages to the funeral of Livingstone at Westminster Abbey. Such evidences of royal sorrow are quite touching.

Of what offenses have the people of Fairfield, Iowa, been guilty, that a paper should have been started there in which *Dana*, of the New York *Sun* owns a half interest?

Dueling is quite prosperous throughout the South, and hot-headed fools of good family are ballasting each other with buckshot in the most chivalrous, courageous and courteous manner.

Another California gold fever is threatened. Some wonderfully rich diggings have been discovered on the San Jacinto river, and people are flocking thither in great numbers.

PERSONAL.

Dockery, condemned to death in Cuba, was for some time a correspondent of the Boston *Journal*.

Ledru Rollin is suffering from an affection of the heart. A council of physicians has informed him that he must at once withdraw his heart from politics.

A Kickapoo young lady is said to measure six feet and seven inches in height, and to be yet growing. The only wonder is how a Kickapoo young lady could be kept still long enough to be measured.

One would almost imagine we were at war with some maritime power from the frequency with which "naval engagements" are announced. That of General Sherman's oldest daughter, Miss Minnie, and Passed Assistant Engineer Fitch, is to terminate in a wedding in October.

The wedding of Miss Grant and Mr. Sartoris is still a theme of conversation among the fashionable. It is to be a real American wedding, with groomsmen as well as bridesmaids. The ceremony will take place in the East Room, and the young couple will leave the same evening for New York to sail for Europe.

General Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, is probably the only officer in the service of the United States who refuses to receive any salary. At his own request the word "emoluments" was erased from his commission, and he would only consent to remain in the service on the condition that he receive no pay.

Leopold Lichtenberg, the boy violinist of San Francisco is on his way to Europe, where he will become the pupil of Wieniawski. He is twelve years of age. When Wieniawski was at San Francisco he observed the wonderful genius of the boy and offered to educate him at his (Wieniawski's) expense. The offer has been accepted.

Mrs. Sarah Polk, widow of President James K. Polk, has applied to Congress for $2,040 to reimburse her for property taken during the late war, and says at the beginning of the rebellion her whole sympathies and feelings were for the government, and she thought secession and rebellion was wrong, and talked against it. After the war commenced her sympathies were with the Southern people, as relations and citizens; but she never sympathized in the efforts to break up the government, and in her actions and sympathies she adhered to the government throughout the war.

Quite a romantic story, with something of a tragical turn, comes from Louisville. A young woman named Godwin claims to have been seduced twenty years ago by a man named Throckmorton, under promise of marriage. The marriage did not take place, and Miss Godwin, instead of caresses received only harsh words and sometimes blows from her seducer. Finding that marriage was hopeless, and dreading to commit murder, Miss Godwin constituted herself the Nemesis of Throckmorton, and followed him wherever he went. Her face everywhere met his gaze, and her taunts at all times kept alive the remembrance of his faithlessness. For twenty years she has dogged his steps, until, goaded to desperation, he had her arrested last week as a lunatic, and endeavored to have her committed to an asylum. Her story, as given to the court, is apparently ingenious, and does not display any symptoms of lunacy. Throckmorton denies her statement of undue intimacy with her, and there is a possibility that she is suffering from hypochondria.

STATE NEWS.

There are thirty granges in Bradford county.

James McClarin, of Erie, is 103 years old, and quite spry.

The temperance crusaders have accomplished nothing in Altoona.

There were eight funerals in Minersville, Schuylkill county, in one day last week.

The finances of Jefferson county are in a healthy condition, her bonds selling at par.

Mr. Hugh Hunter, aged seventy-three years, died suddenly in Mercer a few days ago.

Hematite iron ore has been found in paying quantities in the suburbs of Pottsville.

In a free fight in Williamsport, William Hammond had his leg broken in two places.

The *Watchman* says the Bellefonte glass works are now shipping two car loads per week of their manufacture.

James Estes, of Amity township, Erie county, has been arrested on suspicion of having poisoned Mrs. Hiram Perry, his paramour.

In a drunken row at Jermyn, Luzerne county, on the night of the 16th inst., a man named Mulligan shot another named Gillin in the breast, producing an ugly and probably fatal wound.

Samuel E. Haines, clerk in the Chester County National bank, Westchester, was discovered to be a defaulter to the amount of $1,150, refunded $1,100 of it which he had deposited in another bank, and left for parts unknown.

Henry Janclaus, a German, fell from a bridge near Scranton, on the night of the 16th inst., to the water below, a distance of ninety feet. The body had not been recovered at last accounts. The man was drunk at the time.

Franklin Stambaugh was killed instantly at York, on the 17th inst., by the falling of a trestle work over which he and a number of boys were pushing a car loaded with coal. George A. Rinehart, one of the boys, was seriously hurt.

Mr. Frederick Shannon, of Phœnixville a tinsmith, while guttering the roof of a house, fell to the ground, and lay insensible for nearly an hour. When he recovered his senses, he returned to work as if nothing had happened.

Mr. Joseph Mintzer, of Pottstown' caught an eel in the Schuylkill river, the other day, that weighed four and a half pounds, in which he found a black bass five and a half inches long, a sun-fish four inches, and parts of two other fish.

Michael Bohrer, a German laborer, committed suicide by hanging himself to the limb of a tree, near Erie, on Thursday last. His body was not discovered until Sunday. Mental depression, caused by being out of employment, was the cause.

There is sent annually from the iron mines of New Jersey to Schuylkill and Luzerne counties, according to the *Avalanche*, published in Philadelphia, 520,000 tons of iron ore. At the mines this ore is worth $5 per ton, and of course brings in an immense revenue.

The Executive Committee of the Mennonites of Pennsylvania has entered into a contract with Messrs. Peter Wright & Sons, of Philadelphia, to bring the Mennonite people from Russia to Philadelphia, and from thence the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will forward them to their destination in the Western States and Territories.

The Brookville *Republican* says: One of our leading business men informs us that a postmaster on one of the routes leading to Brookville has made robbing the mails a practice for some time, the amounts taken usually being very small but of frequent occurrence. He is determined to put the officer of the department upon the track of the dishonest official should any further evidence of guilt be given.

Mrs. Lucy Berger writes from Harrisburg that her husband, Richard Berger, left that city last summer, to seek employment at the Brighton paper mill, and that nothing has since been heard of him. He is about thirty years of age, heavy set, with a dark beard, and talks English pretty well. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by Mrs. Berger, who may be addressed at Harrisburg, Pa.

The Mayor of Scranton is in trouble. He caused the arrest and imprisonment of John M. Burke, a showman, on some trivial pretense, after the latter had complied with the law; and now Burke has had the doughty Mayor arrested for false arrest and imprisonment, and compelled to give $1,000 bail for trial at court. The *Republican* rather more than hints that the Mayor was drunk when he had Mr. Burke arrested.

The Norristown *Herald* says: A loving wife in Bridgeport wants a divorce. She recently found pieces of ostrich plume in her husband's beard of an entirely different shade from that on her own hat. He explained that bits of ostrich feather sprinkled on the beard is the very latest style in New York, and it is not his fault that the shade is different from her own. She had not believed him at last accounts.

The York *Press* says: Mrs. Julia Anna B. Clark died at the residence of Henry Myers, Sr., in this borough, on Sunday last, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. She was the last of the Clark family, who have, in a measure, been identified with the interests of our town for the past century or more. Both father and mother of this estimable lady were officers in the Revolutionary war and did their country good service during those trying times.

John D. Stranahan, of Erie county, has recovered a verdict against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for $1,392 40, for burning his barn. The barn stood over one hundred feet away from the line of the road and took fire from the burning fence and grain in its vicinity which had been kindled by sparks from the locomotive of a passing train, October 9, 1867. The defense was that the railroad company used the best smoke-stacks they could procure, and exercised ordinary care. This decision is important to parties living along the lines of railroads.

A dispatch from Corry, April 17, to the Titusville *Herald*, says: Charles Cowden was arrested here again to-day, by order of Coroner Vincent, charged with the willful murder of his wife by criminal neglect and exposure. A *post mortem* examination held to-day disclosed the fact that the woman was literally starved to death. The trial was held before Squire Brooks, and Cowden was held to answer at court for the offense, which is not bailable. Cowden goes to Erie tomorrow. The evidence against him is said to be very conclusive.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: While there is great depression in the iron trade generally, the manufacturers of nails have no reason to complain. At the Chesapeake works in the First ward more nails have been made the past four weeks than in any corresponding period since the establishment of the factory. The number of kegs manufactured, packed, weighed and inspected was 13,500, of which 3,500 kegs were turned out last week—a result never before equaled at the works in six days. Sixty-five machines were employed in producing this immense yield. All the kegs were packed, weighed and inspected by John M. Layne.

The Johnstown *Tribune* says: For the benefit of our out-of-town friends who are anxiously inquiring about the state of affairs at the Cambria Iron Works, we give the situation as we find it: The full complement of men is at work at the steel works, machine shop, blast furnaces, foundry, carpenter shop, etc. The rolling mill is running eleven puddling furnaces out of the forty-four at work when the mill is running to its full capacity. But few miners are at work, although there are some. There appears, however, to be no difficulty at the works in regard to procuring coal, for we learn from trustworthy sources that the company has offers to furnish more coal than it can accept.

A dispatch from Parker City of the 18th inst. says: The people of this section are highly incensed at an attempt which was made to-day to throw a train full of passengers over the highest trestle bridge on the Parker and Karns City Railroad. There are guard rails on either side of the track over these trestles, and over this unknown parties tore up a portion of the guard and spiked it across the track. Very fortunately, the ever vigilant engineer of the passenger train discovered the obstruction in time to prevent an accident. If the train had gone over, it would have fallen to a depth of seventy-eight feet, and few, if any, of the passengers would have escaped alive. It is to be hoped that the perpetrators of the diabolical and murderous scheme will be speedily ferreted out and meet their just deserts.

On the night of the 17th inst., Theodore Marone, aged twenty-nine years, committed suicide on a horrible plan, near Scranton. He visited an iron furnace, and while the men in charge were temporarily absent, plunged into the seething mass of molten metal, which at the time was at a white heat. His cries attracted the attention of the workmen, who ran to the furnace and looked down, only to see the unfortunate Marone gyrating amid the liquid fire, and waving his hands and feet in the most intense agony. A long-handled shovel was lowered to him but he was unconscious of its presence. One of the men ran immediately and stopped the blast, but human aid was of no avail to save the unfortunate man in the furnace, and he was dragged up as quickly as possible by means of a large hook, a charred, disgusting and unrecognizable object. He could not have been in the furnace above a few minutes, as his first shrill cry was heard by the workmen, who hastened to his assistance, but the intense heat of the place was sufficient to destroy life if he had not been there more than a second. Marone was the son of a professor in one of the schools in his native place, in Prussia, where he also was a teacher. He came to this country a few years ago, fell into dissipated ways, became despondent, and finally ended his life in the terrible manner above narrated.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republican committee of Butler county will meet in Butler on Monday next.

The Mercer county Republican Committee will meet in Mercer on Friday to elect delegates to the State Convention.

William H. Stanton, Prosecuting Attorney at Scranton, is mentioned as a candidate for the State Senate. Mr. Stanton was at one time editor of the Scranton *Daily Times*.

Colonel R. B. Allen, of Parker City, is called upon by about two hundred citizens of Armstrong county, to become a candidate for State Senator, to represent the oil interests.

The Democratic County Committee of Indiana county have instructed their representative delegates to the State Convention to vote for Silas M. Clark, Esq., as their first choice for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Dr. A. Nebinger, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has written a letter to parties in Reading, in which he states the opinion that it will be impolitic to hold the State Convention before late in August.

At the Democratic County Committee meeting in Mercer on Wednesday, S. R. Mason, P. J. Pierce and James A. Stranahan were chosen Representative delegates, and George D. Herbert as Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

The members of the Congressional committees of Montgomery and Bucks counties met at the Bingham House, Philadelphia, at two o'clock Thursday afternoon. It was decided to hold a joint convention at North Wales on Monday, September 28, Montgomery to have forty-seven delegates, and Bucks forty-two.

Mr. James B. Sansom states that he is not a candidate for the Lieutenant Governorship, or any other position. An item appeared in this department, a few days ago, inadvertently, connecting Mr. Sansom's name with that of Dimmick, the blackmailer. The first-named is an upright citizen, and there was no intention on our part to reflect upon his character.

The Democrats of Columbia county met in convention a few days since and appointed Peter Ent and Dr. Robinson delegates to the next State Convention with instructions to support the Hon. Warren J. Woodward, now President Judge of Berks county, as a candidate for Supreme Judge, Judge Elwell, of Columbia county, whose name had been urged for the same position having declined to be a candidate. A resolution was adopted recommending that the State Convention be held in Harrisburg instead of Pittsburgh.

General.

A candidate for office in Virginia recently published the following card: "To the merit-discerning voters of Alexandria. At the earnest solicitation of nobody, but animated by a desire to get a lucrative office, and to give the electors of this city an opportunity to select from the best material, I have determined to allow my name to be used (and I hope it will not be profanely used) in connection with the office of Commonwealth's attorney for this city. I will add, though I lay but little stress upon it, that I belong to one of the last families of Virginia."

Our Changing Bodies.

Our bodies are constantly changing. The dead matter passes off by the bowels and the pores, and digestion and assimilation supply fresh material. This material cannot be pure, and consequently the body cannot be healthy unless the stomach and the secretive organs perform their allotted tasks thoroughly and regularly. That they may do so keep them in good working order with that most efficient of all invigorating, regulating and purifying preparations, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you wish your blood to be really the "stream of life," to have your bones clothed with sound flesh, to be exempt from nervousness and debility, to be clear-headed and cheerful in short, to possess that choicest of Heaven's blessings, a sound mind in a sound body, resort to the great vegetable restorative whenever you feel languid, or suffer from indigestion, or are bilious or low spirited, or suffering from any derangement of the animal functions. The relief is immediate, and full restoration certain.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Open daily from 9 A. M. o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JAMES SCOTT, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, W. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FAMILY MEDICINES.
AMUSEMENTS THIS WEEK.
Circus, Menagerie, Knights of Pythias, and a host of others will visit Pittsburgh this week, and will visit also the Store of JOSEPH BROWNE, corner Fifth and Smithfield Streets.
HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, PUFFS, TOILET POWDERS, CLOTHES, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSHES, FINE SOAP, IMPORTED PERFUMES, COSMETIQUE AND FANCY ARTICLES GENERALLY.
Remember the Place.
JOSEPH BROWNE,
Cor. Penn Ave. and Sixth Street.

CANDIDATES.
FOR CONGRESS—
ALEX. M. WATSON
Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District.
FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
THOS. M. BAYNE
Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER
SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

OFFICE OF THE
WATERS' CELEBRATED
PATENT FEED WATER HEATER
AND
Lime and Sediment Collector
FOR STEAM BOILERS,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
The public are hereby notified that the connection of M. W. Hazelton with said Company as its Agent ceased on the 21st day of March, 1874.
GEORGE H. SILVER & CO., No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, are now our only authorized Agents in this vicinity, and all orders or communications relative to said Heater should be addressed either to them or to the Waters' Patent Heater Company, West Meriden, Connecticut.
J. WILCOX, President.

ALEX. McFARLAND,
(Formerly with J. B. McFadden & Co.,)
NOW WITH
Charles Terheyden,
130 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Manufacturer and Dealer in FINE JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, American and Foreign.
DIAMONDS and PRECIOUS STONES a Specialty.
MWF

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

STEREOSCOPIC AND LARGE VIEWS
OF PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY.
PUBLISHED FOR THE TRADE BY
R. NEWELL & SON,
626 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Catalogues of Views furnished on application. ws

KEELER'S SCALES.
ABOVE GROUND, QUICK WEIGHER, PIT SCALES, &c., all sizes. The manufacture and sale of the above scales are continued by the Administrator. The excellency of this construction is unsurpassed, while their adaptability to the various uses required of weighing machinery is unequaled. Repair Shop, 36 Water street.
OFFICE—3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
H. J. KEELER, Administrator.
SW

DRY GOODS.
A. D. McKEE.
NEW
Curtain Laces
A LARGE STOCK
AND
VERY LOW PRICES.
LATEST NOVELTIES IN
Spring Dress Goods,
Now Ready.
59 Market Street.
NEW STOCK
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Received a Very Attractive Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which Buyers will find well worth inspection.
BLACK ALPACAS
Mohair Lustres and Brilliantees,
BLACK WOOL DELAINES,
TAMISE CLOTHS,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
ALL-WOOL AND SILK WARP CASHMERES.
BLACK HERNANIS, Pure Silk Warp.
A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Dress Goods,
COMPRISING
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
DEBEGES, PONGEES, &c.
BLACK SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
STRIPE SILKS and CHECK SILKS
In Great Variety and Very Low Prices.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN
Chintzes, Prints and Percales,
Shawls, Jackets and Polonaises,
Nottingham & Tambourd Lace Curtains
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS AND JEANS.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
PANTALOONERY.
THE CHOICEST STYLES,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS',
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.
C. A. MUHLANBRING,
Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.
A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest
Spring Styles of Goods
Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequaled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin Pants, $16; Best Worsted Suits, $35. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.
REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
HAVE REMOVED TEMPORARILY TO
NO. 51 SIXTH STREET.
Will Open about APRIL 15th at NO. 49 SIXTH STREET, with the finest assortment of Marbleized Slate Mantels, Furnaces, Ranges, Grates, &c., to be found in the city. tf

REMOVAL.
THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY
Will remove, about the 15th of April, to the Northwest corner of
Smithfield Street and Third Avenue.
NAYLOR'S
PHILADELPHIA
REGALIA EMPORIUM.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
REGALIA and PARAPHERNALIA
FOR
Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanic, American Protestant, and all Secret Societies.

A. McCARTY,
BROKER,
o. 64 Fourth Avenue.

$67,800

O INVEST IN MORTGAGES

FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS.
ws

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, 1874.

The market in Pittsburgh has shown siderable activity to-day, and borrowers m to be on the increase, which would icate that more business is doing, thus sing more paper to be made, or else rchants are seeking to extend their nsactions, and are therefore, for the time, rowers.

s to investors, they still show a strong ference for mortgages and other unbted securities, their experience of last teaching many of them that investsits paying a high rate of interest are too n so *permanent* as never to yield the ncipal. Now they are running to the er extreme and reject many offerings thy of a better consideration.

he stock market is rapidly recovering n the depression of yesterday, there beean advance in the whole list. Gold hed 114 during the day, but closed at %. Money 7 per cent. on call.

One of the numerous financial bills inuced into Congress contained a clause aling the present United States tax on ks and which in the contest over the ency question seems to have been lost t of. The forty-first section of the Nal Banking law provides that each k "shall pay to the Treasurer of the ted States, in the months of January July, a duty of one-half of one per um each half year from and after the day of January, 1864, upon the averamount of its notes in circulation; and ty of one-quarter of one per centum half year upon the average amount of eposits; and a duty of one-quarter of per centum, as aforesaid, on the averamount of its capital stock beyond the unt invested in United States bonds." hen the tax was originally imposed objects were specially had in view, to e the banks reimburse the governt for expenses incurred in preparing bills and conducting the system, and crease the revenues of the government engaged in an expensive war.

e question whether the taxation shall ntinued at this rate, or be removed al ther, or be so reduced as simply to l revenue enough to cover the cost of ucting the banking system, deserves consideration of Congress.

ere certainly is no longer any necessfor imposing a war tax on the banks, e rate of taxation has been reduced in y other case, and the bank tax remains gh as in 1864. If the banks pay a tax cient to meet the government cost of ystem, this would seem to be enough, cially in view of the fact that their share pital is liable to taxation under State ority. The Finance bill just passed tend to largely reduce the earnings e national banks, as they will earn no est on that portion of their reserve tofore held in New York, and on h they were receiving 4 to 5 per cent. nnum. It ought to be the policy e government to dispose the people to re to national banks rather than reto the old State bank system; and one to secure this end is to reduce Federal on these banks as much as possible. e note the opinion that the State bankystem would be resumed if the act of 13, 1866, imposing a tax of 10 per cent. he notes of State banks paid out the nal banks would be suspended, an event we hope may never transpire. The y of the government should be to give nanency to its own banking system and inde every other. It should make that em so perfect and attractive to the capital e country that there will be no motive oing back to the system of State banks. his view we regard it as bad policy to the national banks with unwise tax. .

A bank officer asks us if the consolidaof the borough of Birmingham with burgh under an act of Assembly will affect the amount of reserve required kept on hand by the First National c of Birmingham—that is, increase the unt of their lawful reserve from fifteen cent. to twenty-five per cent., the unt required of Pittsburgh banks. r making careful inquiry we answer no such change will be required. A lar question arose in reference to the unt of reserve required to be kept by onal banks in places adjacent to the of Boston, which were subsequently olidated by an act of the Legislature of sachusetts. The question was finally red to the Solicitor of the Treasury, gave decision that no change in the unt of their reserve would be required.

he House Committee on Claims have d that hereafter they will consider no s for compensation for bonds and Treasry destroyed by fire or other accident, damaged that they cannot be identified mber. At the Treasury Department new and bonds are issued in place of damnotes, provided the latter can be identi-

he Cuban gold market, or that ring of ulators who are fattening upon the needs public, has been somewhat affected by ha's arrival. Gold closed on Saturday last to 33 premium, but to-day it is quoted at 234, and the demand weak. The recent ed to a broker and the "bulls" on ge office, the broker buying stated that in the same hour he bought and sold gold fifty pieces of eight per piece, and attracted derable attention from the 1's at mals and c. A strong feeling of prejudice against change offices is gaining ground among volunteers and they are hoping that Concha close them all up.

these days of universal complaint, it is novel and refreshing to hear of a commu, where everything is prosperous, and e the people actually are aware of and bold to acknowledge the fact. Californ at one time the cognomen of Eldo but it might now adopt the adjective which a sandy portion of Arabia has ut reason monopolized for so many cens. States, like individuals, ought not to illed happy until their obituary can be en; but scranking just now is so much the of the day. It is refreshing to have an ex on to the general rule in the admission of an Francisco *Morning Call* that "Californ all things considered, has never been more erous than at the present time. Lands demand for agricultural purposes, Evfree farms are being opened and improvements made. Orchards and vineyards are ly multiplying, and a better class of ings are being erected. In this city the rovements are also marked. New structure going up on every hand, and lots are ing in price and the condition of affairs n Francisco will apply to most the towns State—they are all prosperous."

The following table shows the prices of government bonds, railway stocks, at the various sessions of the New Stock Exchange, during the day. lished by Luther S. Kauffman, broker, urth avenue:

1 21, 1874.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
	114	114	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
s, 1881, coup.	121⅝		121⅝		121⅝	
1862	118⅝		118⅝		118⅝	
1864	120		120⅝		120	
1865	121⅝		121⅝		121¼	
1865, new	119⅝		119⅝		119⅝	
1867	120⅝		120⅝		120⅝	
1868	120		120		119⅝	
	114⅝		114⅝		114⅝	
coupons	114⅝		114⅝		114⅝	
10's	107⅝		107⅝		107⅝	
per cents	115		115⅝		115⅝	
rn Union Tel.	70⅞	71⅛	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	70⅞
A		101		102⅝		102⅝
Mail	39⅜	40	41	41	40¼	41⅛
Express		97		97		
Fargo Express		79		76		
ants Union Ex.		84½		85		
can Express		60		60		
States Ex.		49		49		
ork Central	97⅛	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅛	98⅜
	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜			107⅜
an Central		73	74		74	
an Southern	73⅜	74	74⅝	74⅝	74	74
and & Pitts'gh	87	87		87	87⅝	87⅝
o & Northw'n	48	48		48	48	48
preferred	63½	63½		63½	63	63½
sland		98	99		99	
	89¼	89	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
preferred		98	98		98	
	42	42	42	42⅝	42	42
& I. C.	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
ayne, &c.	28	28	28	28	28½	28
Mississippi	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	28⅛
Pacific	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
& Alton		103		100	103	
al & St. Joe.	28	28		28	28½	28
preferred		40		40		
Hird & Erie		14		14		
				124		124
lantic		74		74		
rsey Central						103½
ace State bonds				84		85
now				93		93
Carolina, July				16		16
6's				54		54

obinson & Co., bankers, Fourth ave- furnish the following report of active s at the Philadelphia Board:

ylvania Railroad Company	51¼
ylvania scrip	99
ng	17
Companies of New Jersey	121¼
ock	15
Valley	57
eny Valley Railroad 7-30s	92
Transportation Company	45¼
e Transportation Company	52

MERCHANTS' hange National Bank,
OF NEW YORK.

ered in 1829. Re-organized in 1865.

tal, $1,000,000; Surplus, $300,000.

A. THOMSON, Pres't.
NO. G. DAVIS, Vice Pres't.
ALLEN S. APGAR, Cashier.

ounts respectfully solicited from Mer- s, Manufacturers, Banks and Bankers bout the Country.
Remittances promptly advised and nents rendered monthly.
ws

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, April 21, 1874.

REMARKS—The weather is again cold, windy and disagreeable, but not to such a degree as to hinder pedestrians from perambulating the streets.

In our sister city most of the business houses were closed in the afternoon in token of respect to the deceased Mayor, A. P. Callow, whose funeral was one of the most imposing ever witnessed in this city.

We have little new to furnish the reader with regard to the state of the market. That there is a better and more hopeful feeling in some particular branches of trade, is patent to the most casual observer; but that *general* improvement so long looked for has not yet taken place.

It is true that a currency bill has passed, or partially so, one branch of Congress, but it would seem that no one knows just what it means, so that business men are just about in the same category they were some weeks and months ago.

There is a very strong feeling in the flour market, and prices of some choice Western brands have been advanced. The advance, as yet, is not a general one, but may become so any day.

There is more activity in the grain market, particularly with regard to oats and corn, which shows an advancing tendency in prices. There is also a better feeling in rye, with a slight advance in prices.

Bacon and provisions continue active, both local and order demands being on the increase. The late advance in the different sizes of lard packages is fully maintained, and will likely become no lower, as the prices in the West are higher.

Groceries are reported very active at unchanged prices. The green coffee market in the East is unsettled, but as yet has little or no effect here. Roasted coffee remains as at last quotations—27c ₱ ℔ some houses holding their brands at 28.

Apples are becoming less by degrees, and it will not be long before the new crop will come and displace the old. Demand and supply about equal and prices unchanged.

Butter, under large receipts, is coming down in prices, and no longer, for even gilt-edged, can touch the 40's—35@36c being the ruling rates for strictly prime table.

Notwithstanding the fact that the volume of eggs are largely on the increase, prices for strictly fresh are advancing. How is this? Are they all fresh?

There is a fair demand for good old potatoes, though we notice some Bermudas in the market.

As regards the fruit and vegetable market we never remember to have seen it better supplied than at the present time.

Below we give the receipts of produce received by rail and river for the past twenty-four hours:

Flour, bbls	1,537	Apples, bbls	31
Corn, sacks	260	Oats, sacks	2,633
Barley, sacks	263	Bacon, tres	39
Potatoes, bush	423	Rye, sacks	38
Butter, pkgs	18	Cheese, pkgs	346

We omit extended quotations for this issue, but will give a carefully corrected price list in our next.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1874.

REMARKS—The crude oil market is improving slowly. Prices are again looking up in the oil regions. There is, however, ample room for improvement. The better feeling has no doubt been brought about in view of the prospect of closing the wells for the next three months. If this is carried out in good faith there can be no mistake as to the result. The fine stage of water in the Allegheny will increase the receipts by river very materially.

CRUDE.

The market was a quiet one. Barge oil is quoted nominal at 42@45c per gallon. The following sales were reported at

CASTLE'S:

4,000 bbls, United, at river.....at 91 92½@1 95
4,000 bbls, Union, at river.....1 95 @1 97½

For prices at other points see dispatches.

SMITH PERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Sales delivered at depot.....at 1 57
Sales at wells.....1 16

REFINED.

We have no new feature to note in regard to this article. The rates free on cars at works are 19½c.

Philadelphia—Spot 15¾c; May 16c; June 16¼c per gallon.

New York—Spot 15⅞c bid, 16c wanted. Sales first half May at 15¾c.

OIL BARRELS.

Market quiet; city at $1 70; country at $1 68.

TITUSVILLE, April 21.—The *Courier* says: The market was firmer with an apparent advance of every point. On upper road at 91 97½ was bid. There were sales of about 2,000 bbls at ₱2 00. In the district 81,000 bbls are added to the ruling figures for United pipe, and $1 97 for Union. The advance seems to be permanent, and we hope such is the case. Sales:

2,000 bbls, upper road, spot.....at 1 97½
3,000 bbls, upper road, spot.....2 00
3,000 bbls, Parker's, United river.....1 97½
1,000 bbls, Parker's, United, river.....1 95
2,000 bbls Parker's Union, river.....1 97½

NEW YORK, April 21, closing 20.—The market was stronger. Crude in bulk 7½@7¾ this month, 7¾c May. Refined 15¾c bid, 16c asked. Cases 20c. Naphtha 9½c. Sales 2,000 bbls refined April 15¾c; 5,000 bbls crude half May 15¾c. Philadelphia delivery—refined firm at 15¾c; sales 10,000 bbls at 15¾c.

TIDIOUTE, April 21.—Market quiet at $1 62½@1 65.

PETROLEUM CENTER, April 21.—Market firm at $1 58@1 85.

OIL CITY, April 21.—Market quiet and firm at ₱2 00.

TITUSVILLE, April 21.—Market firm and nothing doing; $2 00 bid.

PARKER'S, April 21.—Market nominal and unsettled; Union pipe $1 90; United pipe, $1 95; other lines $1 80.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Market quiet; S. W. 15¾c; crude 6¾c; sales 19c; sales none. Futures May 15c; June 16¼c.

Crude Oil Received by A. R. R.

Shipped from—	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W	329
Fisher Bros.	Fairview O. W.	552
Stewart	Penn O. W.	260
Stevenson	Central O. W.	771
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	729
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	749
Owner	Petrolite O. W.	549
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	402
Fisher Brothers	Petrolite O. W.	298
Stewart	Sunbeam O. W.	475

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Citizens O. W.	552	Model O. W.	402
Fairview O. W.	552	Standard O. W.	729
Penn O. W.	260	Petrolite O. W.	847
Central O. W.	771	Sunbeam O. W	475
Total			4,776

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

April 20.—Business has been quiet in all branches of this market, though, with the exception of a further decline in nails, stocks are held at former prices. In pig iron, however, this is due to an absence of demand, and dealers would probably not lose sales of round lots if the same could be offered by offering such at state concessions. Some sales of car-wheel metals have been made at quotations. Iron manufactures are without any features of interest.

Pig Iron—We quote as follows:

Hanging Rock foundry—

Extra No. 1	$20 00@20 00
No. 1 Pig iron	20 00@20 00
No. 2 foundry	34 00@35 00
No. 3 or mill	30 00@32 00
No. 1 Tennessee foundry	35 00@36 00
No. 2 foundry	33 00@34 00
No. 3 or mill	30 00@32 00
No. 1 Stonecoal foundry Missouri Red S	36 00@37 00
No. 2 Stonecoal foundry Missouri Red S	33 00@34 00
No. 3 or mill foundry Missour Red S	30 00@31 00

C C car-wheel iron—

Ohio Heels	62 00
No. 1 Reed's Bar-coal-blast	56 00@57 00
No. 2 Red river and cottage	56 00@57 00
Nos. 3 and 4 Red river and cottage	56 00@57 00
No. 2 Ohio or white iron	53 00@57 00

C C Tennessee car-wheel—

No. 1 Dover cold-blast	52 00@55 00
No. 2 Dover cold-blast	50 00@55 00
White and mottled	52 00@55 00

—*Courier Journal.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 21, 1874.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declined, closing with part of decline recovered; No. 1 spring at 90; No. 2 at 86; No. 3 at 80@81; spec. rejected at $1 12. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 mixed 63¾c cash, 64c seller April, 64¾c seller May. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 46c cash, 47¾c seller May; rejected 44@44½c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 85½c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2, $1 57.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and a shade lower at $16 75 cash; $16 70 seller May, $16 80 seller June. Lard—demand active and prices advanced at 9.05c cash, 9.07½@10c seller May. Meats steady with moderate demand for shoulders at 5¾@6c; active for sides; short rib middles 7¾c, loose.

WHISKY—Market steady with a moderate demand at 94c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, April 21.—Cattle—Receipts 1,972; total for week 5,729. Market at a dead-lock; owner's asking full last week's prices and buyers demanding concession of 25@50c. Eastern markets reported demoralized, with a large surplus stock on hand. Only sales reported: 20 Illinois steers, 1,092 lbs, $5 35@5 60; 24 Illinois stockers, 820 lbs, $4 37½; 17 Indiana steers, 1,023 lbs, $5 40; 21 Indiana stockers, 819 lbs, $4 00; 36 Cherokee steers, 1,069 lbs, $5 25; 16 Ohio steers, 1,022 lbs, $5 30.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 400; total for week 5,700. Market fairly open and run very light. Only sales reported, 175 Ohio clipped sheep, 116 lbs, $6 37½; 158 Indiana sheep, 82 lbs, $6 50; 137 Illinois sheep, 111 lbs, $7 70.

Hogs—Receipts 700; total for week 10,000. Market active; Yorkers $5 25@5 75; heavy hogs $5 90@6 00.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Cotton dull at 17½c. Flour 10c lower; superfine Western and State $5 20@5 45; extra Ohio $5 35@5 65; St. Louis $5 60@5 90. Wheat still and nominally lower; No 2 spring $1 34@1 36; No 2 Milwaukee $1 57@1 60. Rye, barley and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn in fair demand; Western yellow 80@80c; Western mixed 77@80c. Oats steady; mixed Western, 60@62c; white 62@64c. Hay, hops and groceries quiet. Sugar a shade firmer at 7¾@8 13-16c. Rice quiet at 7¾@7¾c. Turpentine firm at 45c. Pork firm at $17 00@17 12. Beef unchanged; middles firmer; long clear 10c; short clear 10¾@10¾c. Lard firm at 9¾@9¾c. Butter steady at 24@28c. Cheese quiet. Whisky lower at 92½@93c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 21.—There was rather more activity in the jobbing trade, and a fair amount of business was transacted by agents in cotton goods, which are in steady demand and firm at current rates. Lonsdale shirtings advanced by agents to 16; Blackstone 16 to 16½c, and Hope to 15½c. Prints and printed shirtings in good demand. Ginghams quiet. Woolens dull. Black mohairs and grosgrains fairly active.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Flour firm; superfine $4 62½@5 00. Wheat dull; red $1 55@1 65. Corn dull at 56@56½c. Oats weak at 60@62c. Rye at $1 02@1 05. Provisions buoyant. Pork $17 50. Bulk shoulders 5¾@5¾c; sides 7¾@7¾c. Bacon shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10¼c. Butter firm at 23@26c. Lard 10¼c. Coffee firm at 21¾@22¼c. Whisky quiet at $1 06.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 21.—Flour and oats quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; No. 1 white Wabash $1 65; amber Michigan $1 49; No. 1 red $1 59@1 60. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 72½c seller May, 71¾c seller June; low mixed 72¼c; no grade 69¾c; damaged 71¾c.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 113⅛.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1874.

Treasury disbursements, $25,000. Customs receipts, $488,000. Produce exports for the week, $4,309,253, a decrease of three-quarters of a million from last week.

MONEY

ranged at 4@7 per cent, became easier in the afternoon and closed offered at 4 per cent.

GOLD

ranged at 113¾@114, and closed at 113⅝. Carrying rates 2½@7 per cent., and closed at 4 per cent. Clearings, $23,000,000.

STERLING

quiet at 483@483½ for sixty days, and 488¼@488½ for sight.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

steady.

U. S. coupons 1881	121¾	5-20s, 1867	120⅝
5-20s, 1862	118⅛	5-20s, 1868	119⅝
5-20s, 1864	120	New 5s	116¾
5-20s, 1865	121⅝	10-40s	114⅞
5-20s, 1865, new	119⅝	Currency 6s	116¾

STATE BONDS

weak, with a slight decline in Tennessees, old and new.

Missouri 6s	93¾	Virginia, old	33
Tennessee, old	85	North Carolina, old	26
Tennessee, new	83	North Carolina, new	21
Virginia, new	35		

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

A meeting of the creditors of Capron & Merriam was held this afternoon, which it was decided that the firm must settle on a basis of all transactions made at the Board yesterday. It is believed the firm will do so, and resume soon.

STOCK MARKET.

Stocks were weak and feverish at opening and prices declined ¼@2¾ per cent, below last night's closing quotations, Pacific Mail leading the decline on reports that the President had signed the Finance bill, and that Comptroller Knox would immediately carry its banking provisions into effect. Later the market became strong on contradictions of these rumors, and prices advanced ⅝@3¾ per cent. After two o'clock a fresh break of ¼@1 per cent. occurred. In final dealings there was a recovery of the general market on Washington telegrams that the President would sign the Currency bill, with an accompanying recommendation for the passage of a more harmonious measure before the adjournment of Congress. The principal features were Western Union, Pacific Mail, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, Northwest and Wabash. Total sales for the day 236,000 shares, of which 90,000 were Western Union, 16,000 New York Central, 35,000 Pacific Mail, 38,000 Lake Shore, 33,000 Union Pacific, 16,000 Northwest common, 6,500 Rock Island, 8,000 Wabash, 7,000 Ohios, and 14,300 Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central.

Canton	72	St. Paul preferred	56
W. U. Telegraph	72¾	Wabash	42¾
Quicksilver	26	Do preferred	71
Adams Express	60	Fort Wayne	93
Wells, Fargo & Co.	77	Terre Haute	11
American Express	61½	Do preferred	32
U. S. Express	61	Chicago & Alton	100
Pacific Mail	41½	Do preferred	101
New York Central	98⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	26¾
Erie	35¾	Do preferred	50
Do preferred	58	Burlington & Q	102
Harlem	126	Lake Shore	74½
Do preferred	125	Panama	225
Michigan Central	74	Illinois Central	100
Pittsburgh	87	Union Pacific	33⅝
Northwestern	48¾	Central Pac. bonds	85
Do preferred	63¾	Union Pac. bonds	85¾
Rock Island	99¾	Hartford & Erie	13¾
New Jersey Cent'l	103⅝	Delaware & Lack	103¾
St. Paul	39¾	Bankers' bills	4⅞

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Cotton steady at 17c. Flour and oats quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 45. Corn dull at 64@65c. Rye firm at $1 53. Pork—demand fair and market firm; sales at $17 00@17 37. Lard—demand fair and market firm; steam 9¾@9¾c; 9.15-16c; kettle 10c. Bulk meats steady with moderate demand; shoulders 6½c; clear rib 8¾c; clear 9¾c. Bacon—demand fair and market firm at 7½@9½c, packed; also sales shoulders on private terms; 9¾c; clear rib sides. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at 93c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 21.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee at 86; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 36. Oats quiet; No. 2, 45¼c. Corn steady with moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 63½c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1, 91¼c. Barley nominal; No. 1, $1 39; No. 2, $1 36.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Flour firm; superfine $5 37½. Wheat active; red $1 60@1 65; amber active at 90c. Oats quiet at 62@64c. Whisky 93c. Provisions has an advancing tendency. Pork $17 37. Lard 10¼@10¾c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—Cotton, flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Pork $17 00. Bulk shoulders 6½c; sides 9@9¼c. Bacon shoulders 7½c; sides 9¾@10c. Lard 10¼@10¾c. Whisky steady at 93c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—Cotton dull; middling 17c. Flour dull at $5 50@9 00. Corn active at 70@75c. Oats active at 62@65c. Lard active at 10¼@10¾@11¾c. Bacon active at 7¾@10½c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—Grain quiet and unchanged. Petroleum steady; standard white in car lots 12⅝@13c; Ohio State test to 150 degrees 15@15½c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 21.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull and unsettled at 97c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, April 21.—Wheat dull; choice white Canada $1 85; No 1 Milwaukee $1 67. Corn quiet and firm; held at 82@84c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Russia	April 22	Liverpool.
Minister Roon	April 22	Bremen.
Harmonia	April 23	Hamburg.
Trinacria	April 23	Glasgow.
Silesia	April 23	Hamburg.
China	April 25	Liverpool.
Spain	April 25	Liverpool.
Oceanic	April 25	Liverpool.
Maine	April 25	Bremen.
Anglia	April 25	Glasgow.
Manhattan	April 28	Liverpool.
Calabria	April 29	Liverpool.
Batavia	May 2	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	May 2	France.
Cornelia	May 2	Hamburg.
Glamorgan	May 2	Cardiff.
Minnesota	May 6	Liverpool.
Scotia	May 9	Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Abbotsford	April 23	Liverpool.
Ohio	April 30	Liverpool.

FROM BOSTON.

Hecla	April 28	Lrpoolfive.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Leipzig	April 22	Bremen.
Nova Scotia	April 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, April 21, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE LOW'W'R.	CHANGE IN 24 HRS.	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
	Ft. | In.	Ft. | In.		
Brownsville	10 | 0	+1 | 4	N. E.	Clear.
Cairo	45 | 3	+0 | 1	S. W.	Fair.
Cincinnati	36 | 11	—0 | 10	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport	4 | 7	—0 | 2	W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	5 | 0	+0 | 10	S.	Cloudy.
Evansville	34 | 5	+0 | 11	S.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	6 | 2	+0 | 2	W.	Cloudy.
Freeport	8 | 2	+2 | 11	S. W.	Cloudy.
Jeff'n City	9 | 6	+0 | 4	S. W.	Cloudy.
Kansas City	6 | 10	+0 | 10	W. E.	Lt. rain.
Keokuk	9 | 6	+0 | 5	N. W.	Cloudy.
Leavenw'th	10 | 1	+0 | 2	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Lexington	4 | 10		N. W.	Lt. rain.
Helena	4 | 8	—0 | 4	S. E.	Clear.
Morg'n'n w	3 | 6	—0 | 3	W.	Cloudy.
Louisville	17 | 0	+1 | 8	Calm.	Lt. rain.
Memphis	20 | 0	+0 | 2	S. E.	Clear.
Nashville	47 | 6	—0 | 3	S. E.	Clear.
NewGeneva	5 | 7		S. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha	5 | 7		N. E.	Threat'ng
Padneah	12 | 7	+2 | 5	N. E.	Clear.
Shreveport	27 | 6	+0 | 5	S. E.	Clear.
St. Joseph	6 | 0	+0 | 2	N. E.	Lt. rain.
St. Louis	16 | 6	+2 | 2	N. E.	Fair.
St. Paul	8 | 9	+0 | 1	N. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	46 | 11	+1 | 1	S. W.	Cloudy.
Warsaw, Ill.	4 | 1	+1 | 1	N. W.	Cloudy.
La Chrie	2 | ...	... | ...	N. W.	Cloudy.

GEORGE H. ROSE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., April 21, 1874.

River falling, with seven feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 47 degrees at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 21, 1874.

River seventeen feet three inches and rising.

Departures—Mallie Ragon, for Pittsburgh, 7 A. M.; Courier, for Parkersburg, 11 A. M.; Andes, for Cincinnati, 3 P. M. Cloudy and cool.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Moorehead
Elector	Abrams
Elizabeth	Houghton
Mallie Ragon	Williamson

Departed.

Geneva	Phillips
Elector	Abrams
Elizabeth	Houghton
Carrie Brooks	Darlington

MONONGAHELA—Thirteen feet and rising.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Wheeling....Mallie Ragon....Williamson, 1 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated thirteen feet and rising slowly. The weather was cool, but otherwise pleasant.

THE towboat Enterprise left for Louisville with 162,000 bushels coal.

THE steamer R. W. Skillinger, Capt. Russell, is among the first boats due.

FIVE hundred logs broke loose from their moorings at Guyandotte a few days since.

THE steamer Thompson Dean made the run from Cairo to Memphis in fourteen hours.

THE pontunal steamer Carrie Brooks, Capt. Darlington, left for Zanesville with a medium trip.

MR. FELIX LEAKE well-known among steamboatmen, is lying dangerously ill at Bayou Sara, La.

A NUMBER of towboats have arrived since our last. Others are on the way. There is plenty, water.

WHILE the Lower Mississippi is at flood tide the upper river is very low for this season of the year.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck, Captain Adams, is receiving for St. Louis, and will have dispatch.

THE steamer Camelia, reported sunk below Evansville, was built in this city by Captain Wm. Dean.

THE Granite State, Captain Kerr, will arrive on time and take her departure for Portsmouth on Friday at 4 P. M.

THE powerful towboat Rover, Captain Crane, is receiving for St. Louis and way points, and will have dispatch.

THE fine passenger steamer Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will have quick dispatch.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: On account of the great falling off in business South, the Executive Committee of the Consolidated New Orleans Line of Steamers yesterday rescinded the rule for the departure of three steamers weekly, and put two boats per week will now leave until business improves.

JOHN CLINTON, second clerk of the Belle Franklin, has resigned his position, to enter the grocery business on shore with his cousin.

BILLY WILLIE, second clerk of the Belle of Texas, tags mpies to insure their delivery to the proper consignee, but he is greatly put out by the fact that the tags disappear. The mules eat 'em, Billy.

A BRAINERD, Minn., letter says: The river is breaking up at this point. The snow is fast disappearing and we may soon expect to see the stream full of floating logs, and the banks noisy with the shouts of the red-shirted lumbermen.

AN IRISHMAN, watching the John Hanna ascending the falls yesterday, remarked: "Och! Lucka at the wheelbarry fella tryin' to run betune her two smoke-poipes." The Hanna is very wide between the chimneys.

THE favorite steamer Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, takes her departure this day at 1 P. M. for Wheeling and intermediate points. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The first clerk is Mr. H. C. Caldwell.

AT GREENTSBURG, a gentleman named Jenkins, thinking with that dread of advancing age, the palsy, came on board the St. James, and disembarked at Cabin Creek. He said he was eighty years old, and was about to visit his father, who was still alive and quite spry.

MR. HENRY S. BLADES, calliope manipulator during the war, afterward a Memphis and Vicksburg pilot, and recently editor of the Bracken county *Chronicle*, was, on Saturday last, chosen Mayor of the city of Augusta, by his home and residence, by a unanimous vote.

THE St. Louis *Globe* says: Mr. N. Springer, the well-known boatowner, is a chicken-fancier; he has now at his place about seventeen splendid Hoodoo hens that can in a given time lay fewer eggs and have larger warts on their legs than any other man's chickens, for a large amount of wealth.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Bivalvular asphyxiation is what is threatened to that prolific animal, the oyster, by the flooding of the Mississippi. The admixture of the salty-sweet waters with the blue salt fluid of the Gulf, in which the crustacean mollusk naturally and naturally thrives, will be death to him.

COMPLETION OF THE BRIDGE.—The St. Louis *Times* says: The finale of the noble structure is rapidly approaching completion, and our citizens view with pride this wonderful triumph of engineering and mechanical skill.

IS the *Times* man certain that the steamboatmen have much admiration, and where does it come in?

THE Evansville *Journal* says: Captain John B. Hall goes to Cairo to bring up the Nashville, with the design of placing her in the Evansville and Cincinnati trade as a regular Tuesday packet. Before leaving, Captain Hall took out licenses as master and pilot, and expects to hold the wheel himself. The Nashville is a good boat—well adapted to the trade in which Captain Hall proposes to put her in.

IS A "Song of Spring," published in the Dubuque *Herald*, we find the following couplet:

Before open violets shed their perfume,
The picks and the shovels will break out in bloom.

And hedges and trees will put forth young leaves,
And steamboats will bring us in beggars and thieves."

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche* says: Cotton freights from here south have dropped to seventy-five cents per bale. The Thompson Dean, now down the Ohio, from present prospects in sight. She left Louisville with a slim trip. Captain Joe Carlton came up from New Orleans to navigate the steamer Kate Dean, attend her trips here, but owing to the unfavorable aspect in the trade, quit before starting anything. The trips of the R. E. Lee and other big lower country boats are to stop at Vicksburg during the continuance of the low water, and the little steamer Belle Yazoo expects to run from Vicksburg up to connect with large vessels.

TH

CITY MATTERS.

Notice to Subscribers.

Our subscribers in Lawrenceville and vicinity formerly served by John Kaag, will please note the fact that the COMMERCIAL will hereafter be delivered by Mr. George Schultz, to whom all payments should be made.

Letters Held for Postage.

APRIL 21, 1874.

	Cents.
Elss, Miss Emma, Clarion, Pa.	15
Frank, Harry K, Pittsburgh	1
Krisenings, Kate, Pomeroy, O.	3
Stuart, Mrs. Mary, Philadelphia, Pa.	3

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

Bank Directors Elected.

The following are the names of the Directors of the Odd Fellows Savings Bank elected yesterday: Henry Lambert, Andrew Miller, Edward Duff, A. M. Brown, John Seifferth, G. W. Rankin, S. J. Wainwright, D. P. Eaton, Archibald McFarland, James Gordon, George W. Coffin.

McIlwaine's Stock Sale.

The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Bank of Pittsburgh	$67 75
Iron City National Bank	97 00
Allegheny National Bank	68 00
M. and M. National Bank	67 25
Masonic Bank	60 25

Letters Granted on the Phillips Estate.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Colonel William Phillips, deceased, were yesterday granted by Register Gray to Robert Phillips, a brother of the deceased, J. Patton Lyon and W. A. Tomlinson, Esqs., the latter having been associated with the deceased for many years in the management of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The administrators have given bonds in the sum of $50,000 for the faithful performance of their trust.

Robbed at a Hotel.

Mr. J. Dix Mills, a resident of Alexandria, Va., states that he arrived in the city from the West on Monday evening and took a room at the St. James Hotel. When he awoke yesterday morning he found that his pocket-book, containing between forty and fifty dollars and a railroad ticket from Pittsburgh to New York, had been stolen. His watch and a Masonic gold key, bearing the inscription "A. H. Lincker to J. Dix Mills," were also missing. He gave a description of the watch to the police officers, and they are endeavoring to find some trace of them.

Weeding Out the Police Force.

Mayor Blackmore through his efficient Deputy, Alderman McMaster continues the good work of clearing out incompetent and dishonorable men from the police force. Every report of misconduct or want of attention to duty is promptly inquired into and when sustained, immediate dismissal takes place. Yesterday three members were discharged as follows:

George Ward heretofore stationed on the hill was proven guilty of blackguarding and gross misbehavior.

Officer Scott after arresting a man and seeing him locked up in the station house went to the prisoners house and grossly insulted his wife.

W. J. Hoss was dismissed for a similar offense—it was ascertained that he was not a citizen.

Groceries at Wholesale.

The attention of retail dealers is directed to the card of S. G. Ewart & Co., wholesale grocers, No. 299 Liberty street, to be found on the first page of this morning's COMMERCIAL. This is a house which cannot be too highly recommended. Mr. Ewart is one of our old and solid business men, well known in mercantile circles; while Mr. Bilderback, the junior member of the firm, is a shrewd buyer and a pleasing and popular salesman. Full stocks of the best goods are always kept on hand, and sold to dealers on favorable terms. The commercial agents of this house, Messrs. Finnersee and Finswaite, are extensively known, and have friends in all directions. Merchants visiting the city for the purpose of purchasing groceries will find it to their advantage to call on Ewart & Co.

Another Opinion Wanted.

Controller Snodgrass has called upon the City Attorney for an opinion as to whether under a recent ordinance adopted by Councils he has authority to issue a certificate for a warrant for a bill of the *Gazette*, amounting to $586. Readers of Council proceedings will remember that at a recent meeting an ordinance was adopted, allowing pay for "extras" to the city printers. Under this appears the bill of the *Gazette* has put in a bill as stated, the charges reaching back to July 4, 1873, and all the items being previous to the passage of the ordinance alluded to.

The ordinance under which the city printers are elected fix the rate of pay for the city advertising at $2,000, which, most people think, would exhibit "extras" even if the late ordinance is proper, how it can be retroactive is beyond comprehension.

Lieut. J. L. Clem.

Many of our soldier friends will remember "Little Johnny Clem," the drummer boy of Chickamauga fame. He has visited our city on several occasions, and his gallantry in battle has given him a permanent place in the history of the rebellion. For some time past he has been stationed at Fort Brown, Texas, being a lieutenant in the 24th Infantry, but in compliance with orders from the Secretary of War, he is now on his way to Fort Leavenworth, to attend the Artillery School at that place. He arrived in the city yesterday, and is stopping at the residence of Mr. Henry Abel, Sr., where he will remain for a day or two. He received the service at the age of twelve years, and is the youngest Lieutenant ever commissioned in the United States army. He is now twenty-two years of age, but has not grown very much in stature or weight since he first entered the service, several years ago. He deserves well of the government, in defense of which he has already had the honor to see an age, and it is gratifying to know that he is to be well taken care of.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Damon and Pythias" was presented last night and very well received. The house was well filled by an audience in which the sterner sex predominated, and many of whom were evidently connected with the society founded upon the old story of friendship and bravery. Messrs. Stetson and Gotthold sustained the leading *roles* very creditably, both being called before the curtain to receive the cordial applause of their patrons. Beyond their efforts and the intrinsic and incidental interest of the play, there was not very much to excite enthusiasm, but we assume to say that the entertainment afforded satisfaction to those who witnessed it.

The management are doubtless pleased with its success, as they announce its repetition to-night. This we understand will serve to attract another large audience, and "Neck and Neck" to-morrow will fill every seat. The box office will be open during the day for the securing of seats.

Academy of Music.

Those wonderful automata, the Royal Marionettes, drew another large audience to the Academy last evening. The oddities of the minstrel scene, the varied and interesting acts in the variety department, and the fanciful doings of the clown in the pantomime of "Little Red Riding Hood," each and all caused much laughter and applause. Everybody is delighted with the beautiful precision, the dexterity and lightning-like speed with which it is changed, and the applause which greeted each scene at the close of the pantomime is greeted with exclamations of astonishment and pleasure.

A matinee will be given this afternoon, for the accommodation of ladies and children, and for the usual entertainment in the evening. Tickets may be secured during the day at the box-office of the Academy.

By the way, the ushers at the Academy, Messrs. W. F. Gray, D. Hilbish and C. A. Taylor, are deserving of mention. They are always attentive and accommodating, and have their wits and good manners about them at all times.

"The Tipplers."

There will be produced at Library Hall, this evening, a new temperance drama entitled "The Tipplers," written by Mr. T. Bissell, of this city. The characters of the play will be sustained by members of St. Paul's Temperance Choral Club, who, no doubt make the new play go off most satisfactorily. Appropriate scenery and appointments, original music and a chorus of sixty well-trained voices are promised. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be given for the benefit of the Catholic Public Library. Seats can be secured at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

To-morrow, Friday and Saturday evenings and at a matinee on Saturday afternoon, Mrs. G. C. Howard, a fine actress, and the original *Topsy*, will appear in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," supported by a strong dramatic company. That the performance will be highly entertaining no one can doubt. Seats can be secured at Hale's music store, No. 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The Jackley family, Murphy and Kennedy, Ned Campbell, John Gilbert, Annie Leslie and the full company at this theater will appear at both the matinee and evening performances to-day. The degree of the mysteries of the Knights of Pythias is rich.

Martin's Varieties Theater.

The new Variety Theater on Fourth avenue is still enjoying the most liberal patronage. The company has been strengthened by the addition of Gus Peters, Milo. Annetta, Walter Bray, Lizzie Warren and other excellent performers. The new comedietta by Valentine Love, called "Irish Assurance," is performed every night. There will be a grand matinee this afternoon, and the usual evening entertainments.

Robinson's Circus and Menagerie.

A visit to Robinson's circus and menagerie, yesterday afternoon, well repaid the writer. The large tents were well filled, and the various animate and inanimate curiosities duly admired. The menagerie contains some beautiful and rare specimens of the animal kingdom, a sight of which is well worth the money and time expended. There are also a number of evolutions and seals, which attract much attention. The collection of birds includes a mammoth ostrich and many other varieties.

In the arena the greatest interest centers, of course. Here Mr. Eugene Kelly, the most graceful leaper in the world, vaults over eighteen horses, as easily as a boy goes across a gutter. Robert Stickney, though not yet wholly recovered from serious injuries received in Texas last winter, manages to ride with his oldtime ease and grace. The introduction of his infant son was greeted with wild applause. Misses Lake and Stickney, equestrienses, were warmly welcomed, and rode well. Louie, the colored bareback rider, is a really excellent performer, the flying leap with which he leaves the ring being great.

Two performances will be given to-day, afternoon and evening. The great show closes its season here on Friday.

The Aggregation.

Our readers will bear in mind that Forepaugh's great show is to exhibit at East Liberty, Pittsburgh, Birmingham and Allegheny next week. It opened for a week in Washington, D. C., on Monday, and the *Republican* of that city has this to recite its merits. Among votes a column to recite its merits. Among the complimentary allusions we find the following:

"Forepaugh's mammoth pavilions and brand new show are now located on the government grounds, on Sixth street. In completeness of detail, in magnitude and merit, it is superior to any exhibition ever given under canvas, in this city. The White House, the Cabinet, Congress, the Departments, and every select circle in Washington was represented at Forepaugh's show yesterday afternoon. As the grand cavalcade passed up the avenue, this morning, not less than ten thousand spectators stood between Sixth and Fourteenth streets, and we heard but one opinion expressed on all sides, and it was, that Forepaugh had the largest and most magnificent show ever brought to Washington. This is Forepaugh's fifth consecutive visit to our city, and each year he brings to us a larger and finer show than on his previous visit.

The Minstrels.

Don't forget that Kelly & Leon's minstrel troupe are to appear at Library Hall on the evenings of the 23d and 24th inst. Their entertainments are always good.

TO THE GRAVE.

FUNERAL OF MAYOR CALLOW.

Services at the House---Remarks from Rev. Clark---Large Concourse of People---The Body Placed in the Receiving Vault.

The funeral of Mayor Alex. P. Callow, of Allegheny city, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence on Montgomery avenue. Business was generally suspended in our sister city during the earlier hours of the afternoon, and an immense crowd of people turned out to pay respect to the dead. From Seminary hill guns were fired at half-hour intervals by Knap's battery from a quarter of two o'clock.

THE SERVICES AT THE HOUSE.

Shortly before two o'clock the services at the house were opened by Rev. W. H. McMillan, of the Second United Presbyterian church, who read the 90th Psalm. The Reverend gentleman made brief remarks, saying that death draws an unseen bow, and the strokes of his arrows are always a surprise. It was a most strikingly illustrated in the case of the deceased, who was stricken in the midst of a vigorous and useful life. He referred to the soldierly qualities of deceased, as attested by his comrades, and the scars he bore upon him. In conclusion the speaker offered, in language most tender and comforting, the consolations of the Gospel to the members of the bereaved family.

Rev. Alex. Clark then delivered a feeling address in which he said: Alexander P. Callow was my personal friend. For years I made his acquaintance amid the rattling machinery of a press room. His taste in the 'art preservative of all arts' was exquisite, and he had skill combined with industry and perseverance. A poor boy, he was taught the value of time and the beauty and dignity of labor; he came through the severe processes by which many men are developed. Toil to him was honorable. In this he was a representative Pittsburgher, for in no city in the world is manual labor so blended with fact, culture and enterprise as here. The workingman is the real nobleman. Voluntary service, justly rewarded and honored, is the Gospel method of civilizing nations and blessing communities.

No wonder at all, when in April, 1861, perhaps of which this is the very anniversary day, slavery struck at the flag of our country and threatened to destroy the Republic of workingmen, and to substitute a government of caste and chattelhood, that Alexander Callow should be among the first even from these twin cities of loyal fame, to offer his services in behalf of freedom and equality, of union and of right.

Returning to his home to resume his chosen vocation, after his warfare was ended, he was once more the same quiet, unostentatious man among the toilers, not ashamed of ink and noise in the dark basement of a newspaper office. And here others and honor came seeking him. Such men do not need agents or organs to pioneer them into position. They are lifted up by irresistible forces. The people of his own Allegheny remembered the working man who reapplied his country, and who did not forget his work. Heart power made him the Chief Magistrate of the city. He had large elections, but few stronger than his weakness. He loved everybody, even forgetting to love himself. He protected everybody, even forgetting to protect himself. He lies here, low and still to-day, too soon departed. Alexander Callow will be missed by the home circle and in the full vigor of manhood. "An enemy hath done this."

May Heaven smile graciously upon the aged mother, the widow and children of the departed, and bestow unto them divinely of Husband, Father, Comforter, Son, and all the joys of salvation, and open before them the way that shines more and more, and bestow unto them the benediction of an endless love.

THE PROCESSION.

Soon after two o'clock the procession formed, and in the order given below passed ot the Allegheny Cemetery via Federal and Ohio streets, the Mechanic street bridge and Penn avenue:

Pittsburgh police.
Allegheny police.
Great Western Band.
Duquesne Greys.
Washington Infantry.
Hess Zouaves.
Mayor elect and Mayor in carriage.
Commanding officers of the Eighteenth Division.
Twin City Lodge I. O. O. F.
Gen. Lander Lodge K. of P.
Baltimore Brass Band.
Baltimore Lodge K. of P.
Allegheny Turnverein.
Members of 102d and other regiments.
Fellowcraft Band.
Posts 88 and 3 G. A. R.
Hearse and pall-bearers.
Mourners in carriages.
Pittsburgh Councils in carriages.
Citizens in carriages.

The funeral was the largest ever held in Allegheny city and was most imposing. No services were held at the cemetery, and the body of the deceased not having arrived, the remains were placed in the receiving vault.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following is a list of deeds placed on record in the County Recorder's office, yesterday:

Wm. Harbaugh to Wm. Agnie Jan. 16, 1871; lot in Sewickley borough, Logan street, 91½x120 feet.....$1,000

James McLain to F. W. Jenkins December 8, 1873; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, Arch street, 20x120 feet.....$1,000

H. B. Herron master to George Kaiser, April 7, 1874; share in Lot No. 1 in Lot No. 6 township. (Deed in partition.)

George Kaiser to Annie Hutchinson April 18, 1874; 34 acres and 154 perches land in East Deer township.....$5,383

Annie Hutchinson to Henry Kaiser April 18, 1874; (Deed in partition to land in East Deer township).

Love and Cramer to Christ Lutz March 2, 1874; 1½-acre lot in Coultersville.....$1,500

Samuel Peck to John Cook, December 31, 1873; lot in Chartiers borough, Wilcox street, 22x120 feet.....$300

Thomas B. Sill to John James, April 30, 1873; lot in Shaler township, Lawrence street, 24 by 120 feet.....$520

Nathaniel Miller to R. W. Row, October 18, 1873; lot in West Tarentum, Second street, 80 by 120 feet.....$250

Simpson Horner et al. to Thomas Pickup, April 30, 1873; lot in Elizabeth township, 50 by 150 feet.....$250

Thomas Pickup to Samuel S. Roberts, April 1, 1874; lot above named.....$200

John Cannon to R. Hoffman, February 19, 1874; lot in Kobleton, Second street.....$200

George H. Meyers to Adam Hess, April 1, 1874; 1 acre and 4 perches land in Baldwin township, Saw Mill run.....$600

John H. Meyers to Marx Beti, April 1, 1874; 3¼ acre as above.....$300

John Alderson, executor to Ann Sherline, December 13, 1873; lot in Twenty-third ward, city.....$350

Ann Sherlinn to Emil Eitzman, April 13, 1874; same lot.....$2,250

Wm. Woolslayer to Samuel McElroy, Jr., April 16, 1874; similar lot to above.....$4,000

John Robinson, Jr., et al. executor to Thomas Warren, December 31, 1873, 34 acres and 159 perches land in Elizabeth township.....$599 37

Alex. T. Shields to Thomas Wood, June 1, 1874; 3 acres and 175 perches land in Elizabeth township.....$600

R. H. Hoffman to John M. Comers, February 25, 1874; house and lot on Mill street, Noblestown.....$1,000

Frederick Beckert to James Hamilton, April 20, 1874; lot in Millvale borough, 22x100 feet.....$225

James A. Parker to David Mitchell, February 28, 1874; lot in Ninety-ninth ward, city.....$1,000

Heberton Street, 24x94 feet.....$1,000

THE ORGAN CONCERT.

A Grand Entertainment and an Enthusiastic Audience.

The last of the inauguration concerts, given by the Trustees and Faculty of the Pittsburgh Female College, as a means of imparting to the public a knowledge of the unexampled facilities which the College now possesses for giving the most thorough instruction upon the organ, took place last evening in the College chapel, in the presence of an overflowing audience The programme was as follows:

Organ—Overture to Masaniello, (Auber,) Prof. H. W. Nicholl. Piano—Duet, Montana, (Bissell,) Professor Nicholl and Miss Bissell. Organ—Toccata in F, (Bach,) Mr. C. C. Mellor. Song, from "The Rose of Castille," (Balfe,) Mr. F. J. Bussmann. Piano—Capriciosa, (by request,) Miss R. Louise S. Wilson. Organ—Pedal Fugue in D Major, (by request,) Prof. Nicholl.

Part II—Organ, overture to Martha, (Flotow,) Mr. Mellor. Vocal duet, "O, Come to Me," (Kueckens,) Mrs. Sanderson and Prof. F. Benitz. Organ—Prelude in D Major, (Nicholl,) and of certain to A Major, (Wely,) Prof. Nicholl. Cavatina, from "Barber of Saviello," Mrs. Sanderson. Organ—Grand Offertoire, (Lefebure Wely,) by request, Mr. Mellor.

The performance throughout was most admirable, and the audience were aroused to a high degree of enthusiasm, giving the most unmeasured applause. The cavatina, by Mrs. Sanderson, loudly encored, when she sang a humorous song, "Bashful Johnny," which was naturally received. Miss Wilson also received a hearty share of applause. Professor Nicholl and Mr. Benitz, and Mr. Bussman, handled the organ with consummate skill, and the audience were enthusiastic in their applause and evidences of delight. These performers pronounce this organ the finest instrument for educational purposes in the United States. This is certainly a "feather in the cap" of Dr. Pershing, whose great aim is to keep the Pittsburgh Female College in the very front rank in every department of education which he undertakes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Railroader Killed Yesterday at the Pennsylvania Company's Outer Depot.

About half-past four o'clock yesterday morning Thomas McNall, a freight conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was severely injured that he died several hours afterwards. The deceased had turned a switch located near the Outer Depot, after the locomotive had passed him, so as to run a couple of cars on to a side track. He jumped on the detached cars, and while fastening a brake was thrown to the track immediately in front of the car wheels. He attempted to roll off the track but his right leg and arm were run over by the wheels and terribly mangled. The injured man was taken to his boarding house at No. 1057 Penn avenue and medical aid was summoned, but as the physicians were unable to do more than afford temporary relief. He lingered until half-past seven o'clock, when death ensued. Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body yesterday afternoon, when a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts. The deceased was a single man, was twenty-three years of age and resided at Blairsville. His mother was telegraphed and arrived in the city yesterday afternoon. She will have charge of the remains and will have them removed to his home to-day.

THE COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.

A Test Case—Appealing to Court.

Yesterday A. M. Watson, Esq., counsel for Edward Hewitt's heirs, and for James Watson, filed an appeal in the Court of Common Pleas, from assessments made upon the property of the appellants, in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, alleging that the valuations are exorbitantly high, unequal and unjust; that the lands are rough, and will not rent for enough to pay the taxes. The lands are used for garden and dairy purposes, and the appeal is based on the fact that the taxes will be in excess of the annual rental value. The appeals were allowed, and notices will be served on the County Commissioners.

The Commissioners allege that the land is not assessed above its actual value, and that the law does not permit either the Assessors or the Commissioners to consider the rental value in determining valuations. The case promises to be an interesting one.

THE CRUSADERS.

The Delegation Take Their Departure for Harrisburg—Yesterday's Crusade.

The ladies of the Central Union met yesterday morning at the Alliance rooms to complete arrangements for their visit to Harrisburg for the purpose of endeavoring to prevent the passage of House bill, No. 238, which allows distillers and brewers to sell their own liquors in counties where Local Option prevails. The matter had been submitted to a committee of three whose duty it was to appoint twelve ladies who were to constitute the delegation from this city. It was, however, found that a much larger number desired to go and some were so strenuous in their requests to be put on the list that it was finally decided to increase the number to twenty-five. At the same hour, the ladies of Allegheny were in meeting to complete the arrangements for the delegation from that city. Their list was made to correspond in number to the Pittsburgh list. The names of the ladies are as follows:

Pittsburgh Delegation—Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. Mothersell, Mrs. McGaw, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Gordon, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Oudry, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Torrence, Mrs. Tutel, Miss Beeson, Mrs. Matchett, Mrs. Hubley, Mrs. Finley, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Youngson, Mrs. Courtney, Mrs. O'Connell and Mrs. Foster.

Allegheny Delegation—Mrs. Swift, Mrs. Davis, Miss McGoffin, Miss Wilson, Mrs. McComb, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Dr. Miller, Mrs. Dr. Miller, Mrs. Duncan, Miss Davis, Mrs. Mower, Mrs. Fleming, Miss Fleming, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Rockwider, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Holliday, Mrs. Markham, Mrs. Glenn, Miss Renwick, Mrs. Leckey, Mrs. Alston, Miss Smith and two others whose names we were unable to ascertain.

The ladies met at the Alliance rooms last evening and were escorted to the Union Depot by a number of persons whose deepest sympathy is with them, but who were unable to make the visit a part of the crusade. A handsome palace car was attached to the "fast line" for the accomodation of the visitors. No definite programme, to be observed at the Capital today, was prepared by the ladies yesterday, further than that they will present to the Senate the petitions contained in yesterday's COMMERCIAL.

YESTERDAY MORNING'S CRUSADE.

About half past ten o'clock yesterday morning a band of ladies, with Mrs. Collins as leader, started out from the Alliance rooms to visit a number of saloons. They called at the saloons of Messrs. Omerton & Hefield and of Mrs. John Wilhelm and at the wholesale liquor store of Mr. S. Kihnordiemyer, all on Diamond alley, but were refused admittance at each place. Services were held on the pavement in front of the saloons named, but Mr. Kilnordiemyer refused them permission to pray in front of his store.

The saloons of Mr. John Quinn and Mr. Reagan were visited, and at each of them the ladies were permitted to hold the customary services. One or two individuals during the morning made themselves conspicuous by insulting the ladies, but in the main, good order was observed.

A branch of the Women's Temperance Union met last evening in Rev. Sands' church, Sixth ward, when Mrs. Hill, secretary of the main organization, delivered an address. There was a good attendance.

A regular meeting of the Women's Union was held yesterday afternoon at the Reformed Church, Eighth street, Rev. Dr. Milligan, pastor. Owing to the petitions being sent to the Senate visit to the Capitol there was not so large an attendance as usual. Addresses were made by Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Vanhorn and Rev. Dr. Pershing.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

E. P. Jones, trustee for Smithfield Savings bank, creditor, vs. A. Inskeep & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh, petition in bankruptcy filed and usual order made.

Owens and Shannon, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Injunction granted against creditors.

John George, Jr., et al., creditors, vs. Geo. B. Hays, debtor, Westmoreland county. Motion for injunction argued and decision reserved.

Fourth National bank et al., creditors, vs. C. L. Graff, debtor, in bankruptcy, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted against certain executions issued.

William H. Cluley, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Rule granted on bankrupt and assignees to show cause why certain deed of J. B. Bingham should not be paid.

Andrew Ackley vs. the steam tug Stella, in admiralty. W. H. Schmidt was, by consent, allowed to intervene.

E. F. Jones, trustee, &c., creditor, vs. Hilands & King, debtors, in bankruptcy, Allegheny city. Petition filed and the usual order made.

Jenkins, Nish & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. Petition for discovery ordered. Order to Register Harper for examination and report.

Mark Campbell, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for examination of bankrupt and other witnesses before Register Harper.

District Court—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of Miller vs. Miller, Forse & Co., the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff.

An amicable adjustment of the case of Marker Rush vs. ex-Sheriff Fleming having been reached, the jury was discharged.

Owners of steamboat R. J. Lockwood vs. Eureka Insurance Company. An action to recover on a policy of insurance for $2,500 on the "Lockwood," which was sunk in the Mississippi river at St. Louis, in February, 1872. The case is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

James Welch vs. Jas. Rodgers. The case was tried before Judge White, the jury returning a verdict for plaintiff for $100.

The case of Mary Pierstein was next taken up before Judge White. Action to recover the value of a horse sold. The case is on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Climer vs. Pittsburgh Petroleum Co. vs. Standard Oil Company.

Rainey & Erb vs. Frazier Bros.

Emery vs. Keller.

A. L. Bates vs. Ins. House, Harrison & Co.

Traveler's Insurance Co. vs. Robert Thorn and John Heath.

Hall vs. Safe and Lock Co.

Gillespie vs. Sill & Negley.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The case of Alex. McCune vs. J. C. Bidwell, action to recover for personal injuries sustained by falling through a hatchway, was concluded, except the charge of the court, which will be delivered this morning.

In the case of E. Johns vs. Michael O'Hara et al, previously reported, the action being *sci fa.* on certain mortgages, the jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,500.

The case of S. S. Carrier, for use, vs. Charles Coffman, was next taken up. Action on a promissory note. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

90. Keitz vs. Lippert.
93. The Green Tree B. & L. Association vs. Liebler et al.
100. Barr vs. Malatesta.
101. Black vs. Beckert.
105. Dickson vs. Lee.
109. Fuss vs. Hahn.
110. Lyon, Shortt & Co. vs. Jones et al.
112. Harrison Bros. vs. Robinson.
118. Black vs. Schad.
122. Bailey et al. vs. Schneider.
126. Haffey et al. vs. Bigley.
123. Hampton & Dalzell vs. Hunter & Gray.
126. Bailey et al. vs. Bailey et al.
71. McFarland et al. vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

John Bruner, indicted for larceny and embezzlement, on oath of James Eccles, entered a plea of guilty as to the embezzlement count.

In the case of Charles Lanz, indicted for larceny from the person, on oath of Peter M. Lang, a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of the costs.

W. H. Cooper entered a plea of *nolle contendere* to an indictment for larceny on oath of E. Newton, and was subsequently released on his own recognizance.

The case of Samuel Pyle, indicted for mayhem, in the case of Wm. Kenny, Kenny's nose, in a barroom in Chartiers township, was concluded, the jury finding a verdict of guilty.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

John Elkin.	James C. March et al.,
Thomas Melhan.	Patterson & Louis.
Beamer et al.,	Annie Smith.
Henry Hertzinger.	James McGuffin.
John Colligan.	C. C. Lamin.
Jane Davidson.	Charles Lindman.
Thomas Spence.	Henry Bain.
Alex. S. Parker.	Oscar L. French et al.
John Trimble.	Albert H. Sanders.
Joseph Cready.	W. B. Barton.
James Cready.	J. S. Sheppard.
Jos. Cready.	

Prof. Langley on The Sun.

The second lecture of the Western University course was delivered last evening at Library Hall, by Prof. S. P. Langley. There was, we were pleased to see, a very large and intelligent audience present, every seat in the lower part of the house being occupied, while many persons were compelled to stand. As stated by the Professor in opening, the lecture was confined to the external appearance of the sun. By means of the Drummond and Electric lights, photographs of the sun, its spots, corona and hydrogen flames were shown upon a large screen with great success, as evinced by the applause of the audience. The photographs used, kindly furnished by Mr. Rutherford, of New York, were taken in 1870 when the spots in the sun showed full size. The lecturer as far as possible discarded figures as conveying ideas; and, as showing the relative distances from the centre of the sun and the earth, held between his two fingers a little ball, beside the photograph cast upon the screen, ten feet in diameter.

The lecturer referred to the efforts made to ascertain what were in the spots and the success met with. He also explained by illustration how it was proven that the spots were not projections but openings. The pictures of the spots magnified, as shown upon the screen, were splendid and were highly appreciated by the audience.

The description of the total eclipse and the corona seen by the Professor in 1869 were interesting and their exhibition upon the canvas excellent. The opinions of astronomers as to the substances of which the sun is composed were given. The lecturer confidently believed that it was more largely composed of gaseous matter, with some liquid, and perhaps containing some solid particles. As to the intensity of its heat, he said a low approximate calculation given by one astronomer was that it was twenty to thirty times as hot as the metal in Pittsburgh's blast furnaces.

In closing the lecture he showed that all animation here on earth comes from the sun, and everything we have is given us through its heat.

Altogether the lecture was a great success.

Revising Valuations.

The Board of Revision met again yesterday morning, Mr. McElroy in the chair, when appeals from assessments in the First ward were disposed of as follows:

W. B. Holmes, three-story brick warehouse; reduced from $6,000 to $4,000.

Martin Joyce, two-story house; from $2,000 to $600.

James Harper, three-story brick store; from $3,000 to $2,000.

Robert Lea, three-story shop; from $5,000 to $4,000.

Peter Foley, two-story brick house; from $800 to $500.

Slack & Sholes, planing mill; reduced from $7,000 to $5,500.

A. Murphy, two-story brick house; from $1,000 to $500.

W. J. Anderson, two boilers, engine and machinery; from $8,000 to $5,000; two-story shops, from $1,000 to $400.

Mrs. Amanda Coffin, three-story brickhouse; from $3,000 to $2,500.

On motion the schedule on Second avenue between Wood and Market streets, was reduced from $250 to $200 per foot front.

Wm. B. Scaife & Son, boiler, engine and machinery; from $3,000 to $1,500; three-story brick house from $5,000 to $4,000; three-story brick house from $2,800 to $2,000.

John Burford, two-story frame house, from $1,500 to $800.

James Caldwell, three two-story brick houses, from $8,000 to $4,000; two two-story frame houses, from $1,500 to $1,000; two three-story brick houses on Market street, from $10,000 to $6,000.

Adjourned to meet on Thursday.

An Ex-Policeman Prosecuted.

Constable Hutchinson, of Uniontown, has arrested M. V. B. Hazen, formerly a policeman in this city, and taken him before Justice Holmes, of the borough named, for a hearing on several charges. Seven informations have been made against the accused on account of his raids on liquor dealers at Connellsville and Uniontown. He is charged with levying blackmail, keeping a gambling house, selling liquor without a license, and with extortion.

SUICIDE IN ALLEGHENY.

A Young German Merchant Poisons Himself.

The citizens of Allegheny were startled yesterday morning by the announcement that Irwin H. Heyden, of the firm of McCormick & Heyden, dry goods merchants, doing business at No. No. 67 Ohio street, had committed suicide by poisoning. Investigation proved the announcement true, and Coroner McCallin was notified to hold an inquest on the body. The evidence adduced at the inquest, held at the deceased's boarding house, a few doors from his store, showed that the young man had been taking poison in small doses for the past two weeks. During that time he was also under the treatment of a physician for soreness of the stomach. His room-mate testified that he was awakened about four o'clock yesterday morning by young Irwin's heavy breathing, and on striking a light found the deceased in an unconscious state. Physicians were summoned but were unable to afford relief, and he died shortly afterwards. Several physicians gave it as their opinion that he came to his death by taking poison. An examination of the room led to the discovery of two bottles that had contained laudanum, but were nearly empty. A package of morphine powders was also found. From these facts the jury returned a verdict of death from poison administered by the deceased's own hands. The deceased was a native of Essen, Germany, was about twenty-five years of age, and, with his partner, had begun business but a few weeks ago. He had purchased goods on thirty days time, receiving the money from which it is thought his failing to receive the money caused him to commit the rash act. He left a will bequeathing his personal effects to Mr. McCormick, except a few articles in his room which he gave to his room-mate.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Ten Thousand Dollars Damages Claimed.

Messrs. Marshall and Barton, counsel for Mrs. Fathey McAfee, yesterday instituted, in the District Court, an action for an alleged breach of promise of marriage, against Wm. Scott, and laying her damages at the round sum of $10,000. The plaintiff is a widow, aged about forty-five years, and the defendant a widower, and both are members of St. James Episcopal Church. A child of the former was killed at the time of the arsenal explosion some years ago, and the only child of the defendant, a daughter, died about a year ago, neither of them, it seems, having contributed at present. The plaintiff alleges that a promise of marriage was made by the defendant, January 28, 1873, to be fulfilled whenever the plaintiff requested it; that he was so requested, at a subsequent time, but that he refused to perform it, and that she has ever since been willing to consummate the marriage, but he has wholly neglected and refused to marry her. It is alleged that "the day had been set" no less than three times, on several occasions at the time the bridegroom backed out. On the last fixed occasion, the ceremony was arranged to take place in St. James' church parlors. There was a good attendance.

A regular meeting of the Women's Union was held yesterday afternoon at the Reformed Church, Eighth street, Rev. Dr. Milligan, pastor. Owing to the petitions being sent to the Senate visit to the Capitol there was not so large an attendance as usual. Addresses were made by Mrs. Harper, Mrs. Vanhorn and Rev. Dr. Pershing.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

E. P. Jones, trustee for Smithfield Savings bank, creditor, vs. A. Inskeep & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh, petition in bankruptcy filed and usual order made.

Owens and Shannon, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Injunction granted against creditors.

John George, Jr., et al., creditors, vs. Geo. B. Hays, debtor, Westmoreland county. Motion for injunction argued and decision reserved.

Fourth National bank et al., creditors, vs. C. L. Graff, debtor, in bankruptcy, Pittsburgh. Restraining order granted against certain executions issued.

William H. Cluley, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Rule granted on bankrupt and assignees to show cause why certain deed of J. B. Bingham should not be paid.

Andrew Ackley vs. the steam tug Stella, in admiralty. W. H. Schmidt was, by consent, allowed to intervene.

E. F. Jones, trustee, &c., creditor, vs. Hilands & King, debtors, in bankruptcy, Allegheny city. Petition filed and the usual order made.

Jenkins, Nish & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. Petition for discovery ordered. Order to Register Harper for examination and report.

Mark Campbell, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for examination of bankrupt and other witnesses before Register Harper.

District Court—Judges Kirkpatrick and White.

In the case of Miller vs. Miller, Forse & Co., the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff.

An amicable adjustment of the case of Marker Rush vs. ex-Sheriff Fleming having been reached, the jury was discharged.

Owners of steamboat R. J. Lockwood vs. Eureka Insurance Company. An action to recover on a policy of insurance for $2,500 on the "Lockwood," which was sunk in the Mississippi river at St. Louis, in February, 1872. The case is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

James Welch vs. Jas. Rodgers. The case was tried before Judge White, the jury returning a verdict for plaintiff for $100.

The case of Mary Pierstein was next taken up before Judge White. Action to recover the value of a horse sold. The case is on trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Climer vs. Pittsburgh Petroleum Co. vs. Standard Oil Company.

Rainey & Erb vs. Frazier Bros.

Emery vs. Keller.

A. L. Bates vs. Ins. House, Harrison & Co.

Traveler's Insurance Co. vs. Robert Thorn and John Heath.

Hall vs. Safe and Lock Co.

Gillespie vs. Sill & Negley.

Common Pleas—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

The case of Alex. McCune vs. J. C. Bidwell, action to recover for personal injuries sustained by falling through a hatchway, was concluded, except the charge of the court, which will be delivered this morning.

In the case of E. Johns vs. Michael O'Hara et al, previously reported, the action being *sci fa.* on certain mortgages, the jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $1,500.

The case of S. S. Carrier, for use, vs. Charles Coffman, was next taken up. Action on a promissory note. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

90. Keitz vs. Lippert.
93. The Green Tree B. & L. Association vs. Liebler et al.
100. Barr vs. Malatesta.
101. Black vs. Beckert.
105. Dickson vs. Lee.
109. Fuss vs. Hahn.
110. Lyon, Shortt & Co. vs. Jones et al.
112. Harrison Bros. vs. Robinson.
118. Black vs. Schad.
122.